"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably tomorrow; moderate west winds, becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,307. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

## MURDERED TWO, TRIED FOR A THIRD, WAITE TELLS JURY

### Had Germs Ready and Gave Dose to Mother-in-Law in First Meal of Her Visit.

### "AND SHE DIED IN A WEEK"

### John E. Peck's Vitality Withstood Disease Inoculation, So Arsenic Was Resorted To.

### FAILED TO KILL WIFE'S AUNT

### Smiling and Self-Possessed as He Relates Story of His Crimes to Jury.

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite sat before Justice Shearn in the Supreme Court last night and told a jury trying him for murder that he had killed John E. Peck, his father-in-law, and Mrs. Peck. He smiled as he explained the workings of subtle germs and poisons the lawyers couldn't understand; he looked straight ahead and talked in an even tone when he swore that he had killed the aged couple because he wanted their money.

Dr. Waite not only admitted that he had killed the old man with arsenic and that he had killed his mother-in-law with disease germs, but that he had made several unsuccessful attempts on the life of his wife's aunt, Miss Katherine Peck, a wealthy woman, who lived at the Park Avenue Hotel in this city.

Dr. Waite was his own chief witness to support the defense of insanity, and he certainly made no effort to lighten the weight of the charges against him. Talking slowly and calmly, with the attitude of perfect frankness, he described how he had made scores of murderous attempts on his wife's rich relatives, whose death, he hoped, would give him great wealth.

The means Dr. Waite had been accused of using to kill those who stood between him and riches were deadly disease germs, arsenic and chloroform. He added several to the catalogue in his story last night. He also used, he said, powdered glass, chlorine gas, burned fly-paper, overdoses of calomel and varinol.

**Tried to Give Him Pneumonia.**

When John E. Peck's powerful constitution resisted disease germs and poisons, Dr. Waite told how he sought to give him pneumonia by driving him about swiftly in an automobile, having first taken care to leave the windows open; by dampening the sheets of his bed; by turning off the heat from his room and opening a window in mid-Winter

When he was asked what kind of germs he had administered to Mr. and Mrs. Peck, he said:

"All death-producing ones."

Asked to name them, he mentioned typhoid, influenza, diphtheria, anthrax, pneumonia, tuberculosis, streptococcus, "and some others."

Waite's tone at times seemed to indicate resentment that his father-in-law's great vitality had protected him against death from disease, which would have made evidence of murder difficult or impossible to trace.

He went on to tell how, after despairing of killing the old man with disease germs, he had resorted to a scheme of his own based on something he had read in the paper about the war. Sufferers from chlorine gas, he had read, were so weakened that they became easy victims of disease. On several occasions, Waite tried out this theory by opening bottles of chlorine gas in his father-in-law's room, and on the following days gave him heavy doses of germs.

"It seemed to have no effect on him," he added.

**Had Germs Ready for Mrs. Peck.**

Dr. Waite finally became so eager for the immediate death of his father-in-law that he gave up the supposedly detective-proof methods which he had been following and administered the poison directly. He did not adopt the latter plan, however, he said, until he had for several weeks given his father-in-law the contents of a test tube of germs daily.

Waite said he had the germs ready for his mother-in-law when she made her visit to his apartment at 116th Street and Riverside Drive in February of this year, and that he had begun to feed them to her in the first meal she took with them. She sickened and died within a week.

Before he came to the murders, Waite told a long story of his life. According to his own tale, he had never overlooked an opportunity to steal, and had been in trouble on that account from his boyhood days until his return to this country from South Africa in the Summer of 1915. He has stolen frequently since that time, he admitted, but had never been in trouble on that account. He also accused himself of cheating, forgery, misrepresentation of himself as a physician, unprofessional conduct as a dentist in South Africa, and of multitudes of lies. He said he had been vicious and immoral nearly all of his life. Justice Shearn barred women from the courtroom at the evening session at which Waite told the worst part of his story.

**Took Poison from Flypaper.**

This whole story came from his lips in quiet tones, and with an accent that would have been regarded as affectedly soft because of his broad "a," except that it was explained by his four years in South Africa. He laughed outright once when he was told to raise his voice because the jurors at the other end of the box could not hear him. He smiled frequently, usually in the most grewsome parts of the story. Jurors sat back and rolled their eyes after some of his statements.

On one occasion, when he was asked if he had ever given arsenic to his wife's

Continued on Page 3.

### *Austrian U-Boats Busy In the Mediterranean*

LONDON, May 25.—Reports received here by shipping companies indicate that submarines have been busy recently in the Mediterranean, where a considerable number of ships, both belligerent and neutral, have been sunk.

With the exception of two cases, according to the reports, the attacking submarines displayed at the time a large Austrian flag. Warning was given in each instance, but a number of sailors were either killed by explosions or drowned by the overturning of lifeboats. On two occasions the submarine, according to the advices, showed a German flag.

Among the neutrals affected by this submarine activity, Greeks and Norwegians have been the greatest sufferers.

Lloyd's today announced the sinking of the steamship Washington, of 5,080 tons gross, by a submarine.

On her last Eastern trip across the Atlantic the Washington left Newport News April 12 and Norfolk two days later, bound for Genoa, where she arrived May 8.

## WILSON NOT READY FOR PEACE MOVE

### Believes the Time Has Not Yet Arrived for a Neutral Offer of Mediation.

### RESTS WITH BELLIGERENTS

### Thinks They Should Reach Some Understanding Before He Could Act.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 25. — The increasing frequency of peace rumors has not yet convinced President Wilson that the time has arrived for the United States to act as intermediary. He believes a neutral country should come forward in behalf of peace only after an understanding has been reached with all belligerents that the final terms of peace will secure the interests of all the world, and not merely of one or the other group of warring powers. He indicated today that he thought the time for such an agreement had not yet come.

The President outlined these views briefly this morning in conversation. He did not disclose any plan for hastening events that might permit a neutral country to offer its services for peace, and his hearers left the White House with the impression that this Government would take no steps in that direction in the immediate future.

There was no doubt that the President was eager to see the war ended, but he pointed out that there were many elements in the European conflict, some of which were ordinarily overlooked, and that all these elements would have to be considered before peace proposals could be made.

It is possible the President will develop the ideas he sketched this morning in his speech to the League to Enforce Peace. The President's references to peace in his speech at Charlotte, N. C. brief as they were, have already been taken up and favorably commented on in the German press. It is expected that his speech to the League to Enforce Peace will be still more important.

Another aspect of peace was discussed this morning in a conversation the President had with Representative Hensley of Missouri, author of the amendment to the Naval bill authorizing the President to invite other nations to a conference for the preservation of peace. Mr. Hensley told the President he saw no reason why an international tribunal should not be set up by the nations of the world that would come to have the weight in international matters that the Supreme Court of the United States now has in domestic law. He also said he thought his amendment was good because it would let the world know that the United States was not building a navy for aggressive purposes, but purely in self-defense.

The President listened sympathetically to what Mr. Hensley said, but did not commit himself in favor of the amendment.

A resolution requesting the President, unless incompatible with the public interest, to suggest to warring nations of Europe that the United States undertake mediation was introduced in the Senate late today by Senator Lewis of Illinois, to lie on the table for discussion later.

The resolution would authorize the President to propose that the belligerents declare a truce and that each of them select a neutral country as its representative on a board of arbitration thus created; each selected neutral would name one member of the board over which the President or his representative would preside as referee. Under the plan each belligerent would present its demands or claims to the board which would be authorized to arrive at an equitable adjustment.

The resolution recites that it is suggested as an expression of the desire for world peace and not of favoritism for any of the belligerents.

## TEMPS CRITICISES WILSON.

### Says Silence on Belgium Cost Him His Rights as Peace Arbiter.

PARIS, May 25.—The Temps, in an editorial today, again goes on record as opposing any idea of peace negotiations.

"It seems," says the Temps, "that President Wilson thinks his refusal to pass judgment gives him a right to intervene. To have tolerated the violation of the neutrality of Belgium does not create for him the right to participate in the restoration of Belgium."

## AGREE ON ARMY MONEY BILL.

### House Committee Agreeable to Expenditure of $145,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The army appropriation bill, carrying $145,000,000 and including provision for carrying out the Hay-Chamberlain reorganization bill, was agreed to today by the House Military Committee. The bill includes provision for a council of executive information for co-ordination of industries and resources in war time.

The army reorganization bill, passed by Congress, was received at the White House today and immediately forwarded to Secretary Baker for a report. In the meantime the President will study its provisions in detail. It may be several days before the bill is signed.

## GERMAN CENSOR GIVES FREE REIN TO PEACE TALK

### Press Is Influenced to Centre Its Speculations on President Wilson as Mediator.

### KING OF SPAIN HIS RIVAL

### Berlin Hears Alfonso Is About to Sound All the Belligerents of Europe.

### HIS ENVOY SEES THE KAISER

### Then, with the Argentine Minister, He Visits Gerard—Pope's Influence Also in Play.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 25.—Gradually, unobtrusively, and skillfully German public opinion is being prepared for the eventuality of peace in general and mediation by President Wilson in particular. This is today the only important, concrete fact emerging from the flood of peace talk, peace rumors, and the speculative combination of the two.

It is not only possible for the Imperial Government, through the political censorship, to mold and influence public opinion to its way of thinking in regard to peace, but, what is more important, it is doing so. And the political censorship never worked more admirably or sanely than at the present time in its manipulation of the all-absorbing peace theme.

The censorship has lifted the lid from this topic, which has long been almost taboo, and has given a very free rein to the German press to print peace news and indulge in peace discussion. And even though for the present the discussion of specific peace terms and war aims is forbidden, the now comparative freedom of the press marks a notable advance on the road to peace.

Not only have the German people now been made thoroughly familiar with the idea that President Wilson intends to offer his services as mediator at the earliest possible moment, and with prospects of success, but they know, too, the Pope is working for peace. They are also informed that President Wilson is likely to have a competitor for the first place in the contest to bring about peace in the person of the King of Spain. The reports which are permitted to be printed here indicate that the possibility of peace in the near future is being so seriously regarded in Madrid that King Alfonso, as soon as he has assured himself as to the intentions of the several belligerent powers, plans to send two highly placed personages to the several Governments with instructions to pave the way for peace negotiations. Significance accordingly is attached here to the fact of the Kaiser's return to Berlin from Great Headquarters at this time; also to the fact that the Kaiser immediately received the Spanish Ambassador in audience, and that the latter and the Argentine Minister since then have been in conferences with Ambassador Gerard.

## VIENNA TALKS OF PEACE.

### Press Finds Comfort in Speeches of Wilson, Grey, and Hollweg.

VIENNA, May 24, (via Berlin, May 25.)—The Vienna press generally turns today to the subject of peace and discusses at length the German Chancellor's latest utterances, which only the noncommittal Fremdenblatt does not proclaim a distinctly hopeful sign.

The Neue Freie Presse finds the journalistic exchange between Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg and Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, "a high gain," and adds:

"A change in the feeling of England is already to be seen in Premier Asquith's speech, in which he did not mention Alsace-Lorraine nor even Russia. The Premier and Foreign Secretary are swallowing their words of the past. They deny that they ever desired the destruction of Germany, which Poincaré and Briand, in their fear of a collapse, still stammer about. The policy of the destruction of Germany has moved its headquarters from London to Paris. The Imperial Chancellor continues to exchange opinions, with the result that he makes necessary the Secretary's answer to the question, 'How shall the end of the war be begun and carried out?'"

The Neue Freie Presse warns Sir Edward Grey that the central powers will never accept his proposal for an international conference composed of neutral, waiting nations, at which he would appear at the head of the Entente, and, strengthened by individual friendly neutrals, win a victory that the Entente had been unable to win by arms.

"Thus," says the paper, "the sacrifices of the last two years and the conquest of enemy territory would go for naught, and Secretary Grey, after peace, would be able to continue his efforts to encircle Germany."

The Neue Freie Presse thinks that the German Chancellor accomplished an important forward step in making clear the attitude of the central powers toward Sir Edward Grey's "desire to see all territorial lines restored to the old basis."

The Tageblatt say that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg's words are "crystal clear, strong, sure, and ripe," and adds:

"That Germany today can and may speak of peace is its triumph. Nobody can discover the faintest sign of weariness on the part of the central powers, who, on the height of their achievements, can plant the standard of humanity. Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg reminds the Entente of the terrible guilt it takes upon itself if Europe continues to be bloodily mangled."

The Tageblatt concludes from the Chancellor's words that "Germany is ready for any eventualities, is ready to continue victoriously, if necessary, or discuss peace for Europe's welfare, but has not been forced to this readiness."

Commenting on President Wilson's Charlotte speech, The Neue Freie Presse declares today that the step he desires to take is of great significance for the dissemination of the peace idea in the world. The newspaper says, however, that it is convinced, first, that the President is primarily seizing an idea grown popular in America suddenly to further his candidacy for re-election, and, second, that he has not offered the good services of the United States without knowing pretty conclusively that his step would not be unwelcome in England.

The wish of the American people for the end of the war, says The Neue

Continued on Page 2.

## *King George Signs the Compulsion Bill, and Praises Spirit of British Volunteers*

LONDON, May 25.—The signature of King George was today affixed to the Military Service bill recently passed by Parliament.

In giving royal sanction to the bill, King George issued the following message to the nation:

"To enable our country to organize more effectively its military resources in the present great struggle for the cause of civilization I have, acting on the advice of my Ministers, deemed it necessary to enroll every able-bodied man between the ages of 18 and 41.

"I desire to take this opportunity of expressing to my people my recognition and appreciation of the splendid patriotism and self-sacrifice they displayed in raising by voluntary enlistment since the commencement of the war no less than 5,041,600 men—an effort far surpassing that of any other nation in similar circumstances recorded in history, and one which will be a lasting source of pride to future generations.

"I am confident the magnificent spirit which has hitherto sustained my people through the trials of this terrible war will inspire them to endure the additional sacrifice now imposed upon them, and that it will, with God's help, lead us and our allies to a victory which shall achieve the liberation of Europe."

The Military Service bill or, as it is better known, "the compulsion bill," was introduced in the House of Commons May 3 as a result of voluntary enlistments not reaching the total the Government considered necessary. There was much agitation for and against the measure.

The bill provides for general and immediate compulsion and calls to the colors all males, between the ages of 18 and 41. An army reserve for industrial work is also provided in the bill and the Government may use as many of the conscripts as it requires to maintain industrial conditions intact. Ireland is excluded from its operation.

## ALL PARIS INTENT ON VERDUN BATTLE

### Officials Express Confidence, but Marvel at Violence of German Onslaught.

### PEOPLE LOOK TO BRITISH

### But Press Declares Offensive Now Is Not Desirable—"Verdun Will Not Fall," Says War Office Man.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 25.—The shadow of Verdun is over Paris as at the end of February. Throughout the city there is no other topic. That does not mean that confidence is weaker, but the events of the last few days have shaken the people from the comfortable feeling that the Verdun situation had reached a comparatively harmless deadlock, and that the German drive had failed. The immensity of the new German effort compels recognition of the fact that the danger is not yet over.

The newspapers do not try to hide the struggle's importance. The Matin says: "In violence, continuity and above all extent, the present phase dwarfs all those preceding. It is no isolated drive at one set of positions on one side of the Meuse but a general pitched battle between two armies with alternatives of attack and defense." The Echo de Paris says: "The battle has developed prodigious desperation."

On the boulevards the kiosks are besieged by eager groups snatching the evening papers to read the communiqué. Near one three six-foot Australian officers paused to read the war news. Regarding their stalwart proportions, a helmeted permissionaire said: "It would be fine if we had two army corps of them at Verdun." The words voice the feelings of Paris today.

Official circles are as confident as ever, though admitting surprise at the continued violence of the German attacks. They do not share the popular view that an ex tempore action by the British would ease Verdun, and the semi-official press continually emphasizes the fact that a hurried move on the English front would be playing Germany's game and is neither necessary nor desirable.

A high War Office authority said today:

"The Germans are in no better situation at Verdun than two months ago, while we are immeasurably stronger in guns, men, and material. Their gains on the west—bringing them fourteen kilometers from the citadel—are insignificant compared with the February advance on the east, which set them only seven kilometers distant. To get equally close on the west would take two months more and cost 100,000 lives, while on the east, as we checked them then, it is obviously easier to hold them now in view of our great accumulations of strength and improvement of fortifications and communications. There is no need for anxiety, Verdun will not fall."

The Temps suggests the German attack is not unconnected with President Wilson's remark that the war had reached an impasse. "The German General Staff reckons that no sacrifice of lives is too dear," says the Temps, "if the American people can be brought to share the opinion of President Wilson, who appears to think the war has reached an impasse and that nothing is to be done save to take his advice."

## *VERDUN FURY ABATES; MORE GERMAN GAINS*

### *Trenches West of Douaumont Taken by Crown Prince—Recapture of Quarries Claimed.*

LONDON, May 25.—Further German attacks were delivered today and last night on the east bank of the Meuse, but the battles had not the supreme intensity of those of the first days of the week. At Fort Douaumont there were no infantry attacks, though violent artillery actions were carried on.

Just west of the fort on the front between Thiaumont Farm and Haudromont the Germans made a series of attacks, which, the French bulletins say, gave them "a section of trenches" at one point and one trench to the north of the Haudromont quarries, which were captured recently by the French.

On the west bank of the Meuse, the Paris War Office reports the progress of French forces immediately to the east of Cumières, captured yesterday by the Germans. There were artillery duels at Hill 304 and from Dead Man Hill to Cumières.

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

On the left bank of the Meuse the activity of the enemy artillery increased during the day against our positions on Hill 304.

On the right bank, after a violent bombardment, the Germans delivered at about 5 o'clock a series of offensive actions between the Haudromont Wood and the Thiaumont Farm.

All of these attacks were repulsed with heavy losses, except at one point where enemy groups occupied a section of trenches.

In the region of Douaumont the artillery actions continue very violently on both sides. The fire of one of our long range guns caused a fire in a German supply depot at Heudicourt, northwest of St. Mihiel.

The cannonading was intermittent on the rest of the front.

In an aerial fight, one of our pilots brought down a Fokker which fell within the enemy lines to the north of Vaux.

In the region of Etain one of our squadrons gave battle to a group of

**Heaviest Fighting Shifts Eastward.**

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN PRESS HEADQUARTERS, May 25, (via Berlin and London.)—The heaviest of the fighting on the Austro-Italian front has shifted to the eastward and is now taking place between the Astico and the Assa, which territory is already half occupied by the Austro-Hungarian Graz Corps. Campolongo, which was reported captured on Tuesday, is one of the main outpost defenses of Asiago, (about ten miles south of the border,) toward which the Austrians are heading.

The high, rocky wall to the east of the Assa Valley is still held by the Italians, dominating the road below, but the Austrians already have taken the first peak of this ridge—Monte Kempelin, 2,310 meters high—by attacks from the west and the Sugana Valley.

The troops operating in the Sugana Valley are developing the heights from Salubio to Borgo. The Crown Prince's army, in the centre, is battering down the defense along the approach to Arsiero. The right wing is held up by the stubborn Italian resistance between the Etsch and the Leno Valley, but is continuing its fierce attacks on the Italian defenders.

## *PUT AUSTRIAN LOSS AT 30,000 SO FAR*

### *Italians Confident of Being Able to Stop Their Foe's Furious Onslaught.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, May 25, (Dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph.)—The Trentino battle is now raging at its height and is about to enter the decisive stage. The Italian Army has been meeting for the last twelve days an Austrian onslaught

Continued on Page 2.

## AUSTRIANS PRESS ITALIAN LINE HARD

### Frontal Attacks, with Flanking Artillery Fire, Win Many Frontier Positions.

### ROME IS STILL OPTIMISTIC

### Situation on Arsiero Plateau Called Grave, but Not Alarming—Counteroffensive Being Prepared.

By EUGEN LEHNHOFF.
Berlin Vossische Zeitung Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AUSTRIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS ON THE ITALIAN FRONT, May 24, (via Berlin and London, May 25.)—The splendid co-operation of the frontal attack and flanking artillery fire has again produced notable successes on the left wing of our attacking front, which, in following up its capture of Armenterra, has driven the enemy from Roncegnozhas and has made further progress in the Val Sugana by hard fighting. In violent charges which received artillery support from Armenterra the enemy was hurled back on both sides of the Brenta River and forced to give up his positions west of Borgo.

The broad thrust of the Graz Corps, too, is developing powerfully on its entire attacking front. The several formations crossed the heights west of the border and carried the attack further onto Italian soil in an irresistible advance. They attacked the Italian mountain positions on both sides of the Val d'Assa. The capture of Fort Verena also places in an extremely critical position the fortifications of Campolongo, between Verena and Tonezza, which are still in Italian hands.

Between the line east of the Armenterra ridge and Monte Verena the Austrian front now runs immediately in front of the highest peaks of the Lessinian Alps, which, however, already are in danger of being surrounded by troops coming from Sugana Valley.

On the right wing of the offensive front the attacking troops advanced from the region of Anghebeni, close to Chiesa, and are now attacking the positions there. After they have been driven from Chiesa the Italians, beaten on the Zugna Torta and threatened in the rear, will be compelled to retreat from the Coni Zugna southward to the heights of Ala. At Chiesa the Austro-Hungarian troops are only five kilometers from the boundary.

**Captured Guns Turned on Italians.**

By LEONHARD ADELT.
Berlin Tageblatt Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AUSTRIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS ON THE ITALIAN FRONT, May 24, (via Berlin and London, May 25.)—At least six Italian divisions are already involved. The number of guns captured has almost reached 200. The captured Italian heavy howitzers are being turned toward the fleeing Italians, and down the military roads built in months of weary work up to the mountain positions Austro-Hungarian cannon and mortar batteries are rolling today.

Between the Cima di Mezzana, on the southern spur of the Zugna Ridge, and Pasubio, on the southern, while the Col Santo, Austro-Hungarian troops have pushed forward into the upper Vallaria valley, storming against Chiesa, the last place before the Pass of Piano della Fugazza. The corps of Archduke Karl Franz Joseph is attacking the inner fort girdle of Arsiero, while the Graz corps has stormed the Italian fort built on top of Monte Verena, 2,000 yards high.

The fall of the Verena fortifications threatens the Assa road to Asiago. The advance of the Graz Corps, which is now operating entirely beyond the border on Italian soil, has also made the Sugana position untenable for the enemy. He abandoned the entire sector north and south of the River Brenta, between Monte Collo and the Armenterra range and gave up Borgo. Last year it was two months before the Italians ventured into this little town.

# PRIESTS DENY THE MAYOR'S CHARGES; HIS TAPPED WIRE RECORDS FALSIFIED TO JUSTIFY HIMSELF, THEY DECLARE

### *Mayor Confers With Woods and Counsel Hardy; Mgr. Dunn in Conference With Cardinal Farley*

Mayor Mitchel and Corporation Counsel Hardy called at Police Headquarters at 6:30 o'clock last night and had a conference with Police Commissioner Woods. The three then left Headquarters in the Mayor's automobile.

In view of Mr. Mitchel's announcement on Wednesday that he purposed taking immediate steps to prosecute those involved in the wiretapping inquiry, it was inferred that his talk with the Police Commissioner and Corporation Counsel was in connection with the charges he will make against the priests.

The Mayor, when informed that Mgr. John J. Dunn had denounced some of his testimony before the Thompson Legislative Committee as false, said:

"Well, it's what you might expect from a man who has been accused."

There was a long conference last night at Cardinal Farley's residence, but it was denied there that it had anything to do with the wiretapping case or Mayor Mitchel's charges against Mgr. Dunn, Father Farrell, or the other priests concerned in the charities investigation. With the Cardinal were Bishop Hayes, Mgr. Mooney, Mgr. Lavelle, Mgr. Edwards, Mgr. Flood, and Mgr. Dunn, Chancellor of the Archdiocese.

## TRYING TO EXPOSE POST OFFICE LOBBY

### Members of Both Houses Are Made Indignant Over Efforts To Save Mail Measure.

### JOBHOLDERS ARE ORGANIZED

### Burleson and an Assistant, Mr. Blakslee, Are Blamed, and Latter Must Explain.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Action to expose the Postmasters' lobby to defeat an important Senate amendment to the Post Office Appropriation bill is being pressed in both houses of Congress. A few days ago Representative Good of Iowa, a Republican, introduced a resolution charging that the propaganda arose through orders issued by Postmaster General Burleson to Postmasters all over the country asking them to flood their Senators with letters of protest.

Mr. Good's resolution called for an investigation by a select committee of the House, and he said today that Republican members of the Committee on Rules would try to force a favorable report. If that fails Mr. Good at the end of five days will call up his resolution by privileged motion.

In the Senate things have gone even further. Today Senator Bankhead of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, wrote to the Postmaster General asking him to direct Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakslee to appear before his committee on Saturday to explain the orders. While Mr. Blakslee is not believed to have acted without instructions from his superior, it is understood that he was immediately responsible.

Mr. Bankhead's letter was written after an interesting conversation between Representative Cullop of Indiana, a Democrat, and Mr. Burleson. Mr. Cullop demanded the dismissal of Mr. Blakslee and the stopping of the propaganda. When his demand failed to produce results he called on Mr. Bankhead. Mr. Bankhead then promptly asked that Mr. Blakslee appear before his committee.

The amendment against which the Postmasters are directing their protest relates to the long-disputed subject of railway pay for carrying the mails. The bill as it passed the House changed the standard from one of weight to one of space, along the lines recommended by the Postmaster General. The railroads have contended that this standard would cause them unjust and serious reductions in revenue. The Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads reported an amendment restoring the standard of weights, but providing for a full investigation into the merits of the controversy.

It is understood that the Post Office Department has let it be known that unless the House provision is retained severe retrenchments will have to be instituted to offset the curtailment in expected postal receipts. These curtailments would particularly affect the rural delivery, and this argument is being used to arouse the country districts against the Senate amendments.

The copy of a letter sent by Postmaster Schmidt of Louisville, Ky., to some other Postmaster in his district suggests, however, that these arguments have not been relied on, for the letter states that Mr. Schmidt was "ordered by the Post Office Department" to notify all Postmasters in his district regarding the Senate amendment and to urge them to communicate at once with their Representatives and Senators. What particularly angered Senators in this letter is that Mr. Schmidt refers to the Senate amendment implying that it indicates a victory by the "railroad lobby" against the bill. His letter does not describe the particular amendment, but it is understood to mean that affecting railway pay.

Mr. Schmidt's letter is as follows:

United States Post Office, Louisville, Ky.

Postmaster—I am ordered by the Post Office Department at Washington to notify all Postmasters in Kentucky that the railroad lobby in Washington is about to succeed in its efforts to defeat the bill now before Congress proposed by the Post Office Department. Should the efforts of the lobby succeed it would result in a curtailment of the rural free delivery service to such an extent that it would affect not less than 20,000 rural patrons in Kentucky alone. You are therefore urged to at once communicate with your Congressman and Senator to use their efforts to defeat the railroad lobby, and have as many as possible of your patrons do the same.

EARNEST T. SCHMIDT,
Postmaster.

The effect of this order has already been felt in the Senate. Hundreds of letters have come in, signed by Postmasters and others, urging the defeat of the Senate amendment. Many of the letters of the Postmasters describe themselves by their official title, and this has raised the question of improper political activity. These letters are now being gathered by Senator Bankhead of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Brut—Sec—Red—All dealers.—Advt.

## BERNSTORFF SEAL ON SECRET NOTES

### Missives Offered to British Naval Attache, Who Called in the Police.

### HE SUSPECTED A TRAP

### Letters from Dr. Albert's Secretary Were to be Intrusted to Emigrant Hollander.

Three letters bearing the official seal of the German Embassy in Washington were filed away in the safe at Police Headquarters last evening until Count von Bernstorff, or his representative, should have an opportunity to claim them and explain how they came into possession of Adolph de Leeuw, a young Hollander who, for the last seven months, has been in the cotton goods export business at 2 Rector Street. De Leeuw was put in a cell until today when he will be arraigned in the Tombs Police Court charged with violation of the law which forbids the sale of letters without permission of their owner.

The capture of de Leeuw and his letters was due to Captain Guy Gaunt, British Naval Attaché, to whom, the Captain says, de Leeuw offered the letters for sale.

"I have been accused already by the German press," said Captain Gaunt last night, "of having trafficked in official German documents. I need not say the accusation was untrue, that such work is not my business, and that I have never had a hand in it, and I certainly did not propose to be trapped if this invitation to purchase were really a ruse to catch me. As usual, I turned the matter over to the police."

The letters bearing the Embassy seal were addressed to "Frau Ida Albert, Maximillian Strasse, Berlin;" "Herrn K. Gallenback, Wilhelmstrasse 71, Berlin," and "Herrn Direktor Lubbert, Behrenstrasse, 21, Berlin."

**Police See a Plot.**

The seal of the Embassy was so prominent as to invite attention and the belief was expressed by the police that the letters might have been intended for Captain Gaunt. The attaché was of the same belief as it seemed unreasonable to suppose any secret missive of the German Embassy would be inclosed in such an official cover.

Two other letters included in the group Captain Gaunt says was offered to him, were addressed to "Herrne Heyman, Gothenberg, Sweden," and "Julius Pintsch, A. G., 71, 73 Andrea Strasse, Berlin."

According to Captain Tunney at Police Headquarters, one of the letters had been opened by slitting the edge of the envelope in such a way that the seal was not disturbed. He would not admit, however, that the police had inspected this letter, so no notion of the contents of the five letters could be had.

De Leeuw, according to Captain Tunney, was quite ready to talk of the case and told this story:

He had come to this country seven months ago and obtained employment with Felix Malitz at 2 Rector Street. Presently Malitz had taken him into partnership. Several weeks ago Malitz gave him the letters, asking him to deliver them to a passenger aboard a Holland-American liner which was about to sail, and confiding to him that this man would in turn deliver them to an acquaintance in Holland, by whom they would be forwarded to the proper addresses. Malitz impressed on him the importance of the letters, and this fact suggested to de Leeuw the possibility of profiting by the documents. He was in financial straits, and at once approached Captain Gaunt with the letters, believing they would be of value to the British Intelligence Bureau in this country. He asked $200 for the five.

Captain Gaunt refused to deal with de Leeuw at first, but when the latter insisted the Naval Attaché went to the police. He was advised to get a friend to carry on negotiations with de Leeuw and obtained the co-operation of a newspaper man.

**Took $200 for Letters.**

A meeting was arranged with de Leeuw at the Hotel Biltmore a day or so ago and, when he quitted it he was followed by detectives to his home at 1,286 Lexington Avenue. By arrangement he afterward met Captain Gaunt's agent at the Custom House at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, where Detective Busby of Captain Tunney's squad posed as a second British secret service agent. An appointment was made for 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and then, according to the police, de Leeuw turned the letters over to Captain Gaunt's agent, who handed them to Busby and paid de Leeuw $200. Busby arrested him as soon as he had taken the money.

De Leeuw's willingness to talk enabled the police to get on the trail of Malitz, and just before midnight he was ushered into Captain Tunney's office in Police Headquarters and questioned as to his knowledge of the letters. According to Detective Barnets, Malitz said he had been engaged in several businesses, among them the manufacture of war moving pictures, and the detective pointed out that only a man close to high German officials could have obtained permission for the making of such pictures.

## KNEW POLICE WERE SPYING

### Mgr. Dunn Says He Was Aware They Were Listening and Set a Bait.

### "THE TRUTH SUPPRESSED"

### Mitchel Announces That There Will Be No Compromise in Their Prosecution.

### MORGAN FIRM WILL ACT

### Bankers Notify Swann They Are Ready to Proceed Against the Seymour Office.

Three Catholic priests denied under oath before the Thompson Legislative Committee yesterday that a conspiracy exists among certain Catholic clergy and laymen of the city to injure the city administration and defeat the ends of justice, as Mayor Mitchel has charged in the committee's investigation of the tapping of telephone wires by the police. They were Mgr. John J. Dunn, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of New York; Father William B. Farrell, and Father Joseph P. Dineen, secretary to Bishop Hayes.

The three priests were named by Mayor Mitchel as having taken part in conversations over telephone wires which had been tapped by police officials. All three emphatically denied that most of these conversations had occurred at all, that they had been "framed" by the police, although one or two of the conversations were admitted in whole, and a few in part.

Both Mgr. Dunn and Father Farrell positively denied that an offer in good faith had been made to pay money to Dr. Daniel C. Potter to remain outside the jurisdiction of the State while the Strong Committee's investigation of the Charities Department was under way. Dr. Potter also denied that he had received any money.

**Bait for the Police.**

Mgr. Dunn did admit that he had talked about giving Dr. Potter "one hundred," but he said it occurred to him on the inspiration of the moment to mention this sum when he suspected that his telephone wire was being tapped as a bait to lure on the police. He said he did not mention the word "dollars," and that the police rose to the bait as might a hungry fish. Mgr. Dunn, in his testimony, bitterly assailed Mayor Mitchel, saying at one point:

"He has attacked ruthlessly the work of our sisterhoods and dragged the dead from the grave in his berserker rage in an attempt to justify his ignoble conduct."

Father Dineen likewise lashed the Mayor, saying:

"I publicly brand him as one who is suppressing the truth when it serves his purpose."

In his testimony Mgr. Dunn caused a stir by asserting that the attacks on the Catholic institutions were prompted by the Standard Oil, the Sage Foundation, and the Charity Trust.

"It had only one aim," he said, "and that was the secularization of the charitable institutions. It was an attempt to take God out of the hearts of our little ones, and that is something we will not stand."

The suggestion was made at the hearing that Police Commissioner Woods had not dealt fairly with the committee in reporting that only three telephone wires had been tapped—those of Father Farrell, Dr. Potter, and his son, Dean Potter.

Alfred J. Talley, counsel to the accused priests, said he had a strong suspicion that a tap had also been put on the private wire of Mgr. Dunn. This was indicated, he said, by the fact that Father Dineen admitted a telephonic conversation with Mgr. Dunn, which the police record had down as being a conversation between Father Dineen and Dr. Potter. The committee may summon Commissioner Woods and ask him about this point.

**Conference With Whitman.**

A conference which Senator Thompson, Chairman of the committee, had during the day with Governor Whitman led to a report that the Governor intended to appoint a special committee to take up the wiretapping question. Neither the Governor nor Senator Thompson would say anything about it.

Mayor Mitchel admitted that he had not yet decided on what steps he would take to bring criminal proceedings against the men he accused. He said he would probably wait until the Thompson committee had finished with all the witnesses in the case. The Mayor denied that there was any likelihood of a compromise or conciliation in the matter.

"There will be no compromise or conciliation," he said. "It is not the function of the Police Department to compromise with those who are suspected of having committed a crime."

Mgr. Dunn explained the circum-

stances of the mention of the sum "one hundred" as a bait to the police in this way:

"I called up Dr. Potter to advise him that a person with whom he wished an appointment was available. Dr. Potter then told me that he was going out of town. He said he expected to be away only forty-eight hours. Then—it came to me like an inspiration—I realized that this was the opportunity I had waited for. I said to Dr. Potter, 'I will send you 100.' I did not say 'dollars,' but of course that was the inference. He said, 'No, I don't want it.'

"That took place on Friday, March 24, and the next Monday I was subpoenaed to appear before the Strong committee. I felt sure that our wires were being tapped, so I threw out this bait, which they grabbed as a fish rises to a fisherman's bait. This proved to me that I was correct in my wiretapping suspicions."

**Mgr. Dunn's Statement.**

Mgr. Dunn before beginning his testimony read this statement:

"It is amusing to those who know Mr. Mitchel's church affiliations to read his reference to his co-religionists. One would rather think that he has not been correctly quoted. He does, however, show a religious touch which is almost pathetic, when he refers to the 'altar of the church,' and draws therefrom a valuable lesson. He pledges himself to keep the church from laying its hands on the altar of the Government, though he has been for some time past actively making a counterattack, and was meeting with a measure of success. Perhaps he would have succeeded fully in his holy purpose of taking God out of the hearts of the little ones in our institutions had he worked with a little less speed and ardor, but that is another story.

"The Catholic Church is not on trial, though Mr. Mitchel is trying very determinedly to shift the issue that way. The charities investigation was conducted by Commissioner Strong and the result will be given later. The public can afford to wait, and in the meantime Mr. Mitchel should also be willing to rest his case until the findings are given by the proper tribunal.

"The only conspiracy thus far uncovered is the one in which he figured so prominently, and in whose interests he labored so untiringly and lawlessly. He has attacked ruthlessly the work of our sisterhoods and dragged the dead from the grave in his Berserker rage, in an attempt to justify his ignoble conduct.

"'Honest investigation,' Bishop Burgess of Long Island told his Episcopalian brethren at their synod, 'has no need to resort to dishonest and unworthy methods of getting information.' Our homes stand open to all; our books can be examined at any time and our children can be seen. Mr. Mitchel and his associates, however, did not think so, and acted by fair means and foul, principally the latter, to besmirch all institutions, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish. Yet Mr. Mitchel speaks of religion.

"The issue now is not the Charities, but wiretapping in which he acknowledges he has played the main part. The present investigation is concerned with that and nothing else. All the skillfully laid plans to divert attention will not succeed, and whatever charges Mr. Mitchel has to make will be taken up in the proper forum. This will no doubt be done later, when his Charity Commissioner and his Special Corporation Counsel, now under indictment, are brought to trial.

"Some time later, when he weighs his intemperate language and considers the odium he has brought on this community by his conduct, he will no doubt regret his ill-advised effort to besmirch the characters of unselfish men and women, who have contributed to the care of the unfortunate and friendless, services that money cannot purchase. Religious motives may have inspired his noble purpose and violent attack on the private institutions, but how will he explain his wiretapping?

**The Phonograms.**

"The phonograms submitted by Mr. Mitchel and which he seems to think important, were in the hands of himself and his confederates for some weeks. Wonderful changes have evidently taken place. I speak of my own supposed conversation, and I am justified in drawing conclusions about the others. If a man will tap a wire to make his case, he will not hesitate to garble and distort sentences, reading into them the meaning he desires.

"The Grand Jury of Brooklyn had all this information now supplied to the Thompson committee, and they had the elaborated account of Mr. Mitchel to shed full light on any doubtful question. The Mayor explained everything to his own satisfaction, and the Grand Jury indicted his Mr. Kingsbury and Mr. Hotchkiss. Is it not passing strange that the jury could not see the conspiracy eye to eye with Mr. Mitchel, and arrive at his conclusions? Surely these men were acting in intelligence, not to speak of justice, in not agreeing with the virtuous Mayor! The latter has ideals, while these gentlemen of the jury had plain everyday common sense and hence returned their verdict.

"The presentment accompanying it states: 'If, as does appear, they—the Mayor and the Police Commissioner—aided and abetted in the crimes charged ——, the conduct of the Mayor and the Police Commissioner merits the most severe condemnation.' This carries its answer to Mr. Mitchel's charges, and further comment is unnecessary."

The gathering at yesterday's hearing was the largest that has yet been in evidence at the committee's inquiry. It was an appreciative audience, judging from the amount of handclapping and laughter that greeted statements by Mgr. Dunn, Father Farrell, and the other witnesses. At times, especially during the testimony of Dr. Potter, the room was in roars of laughter, which Senator Thompson made little or no effort to check.

**Waives Immunity.**

When Mgr. Dunn took the stand he said he was willing to waive immunity and asked to be treated as an ordinary citizen. The witness explained that the charities of the Church did not come under his immediate control, as the Supervisor of Catholic Charities reported directly to the Cardinal, but that he received reports from all the charitable organizations in the diocese and was familiar with the needs of the city.

"If there is one man," said Mr. Moss, "who does know the charitable organizations of the Church and the needs of the city, you are he, I take it?"

"I am," replied Mgr. Dunn.

Mr. Moss then referred to Mayor Mitchel's charge that a group of Catholic clergymen and others had conspired to interfere with the Charities Department, ruin his administration, and obstruct justice, and asked the witness when he first met Father Farrell.

"I may say," answered the witness, "that I did not know Father Farrell until the day of the funeral of Thomas M. Mulry at St. Patrick's Cathedral. I did have a telephone talk with him which I will explain later. Before that funeral I did not know Father Farrell, although I had heard something of his work in Brooklyn."

"The funeral, I am told," said Mr. Moss, "was on March 13. If this alleged conspiracy existed it must have been some time previous. The Mayor said there was a conspiracy."

"I have absolutely no knowledge of that, and my area of observation is wide," returned Mgr. Dunn. "There never has been any suspicion of antagonism against Mayor Mitchel or his administration except when some department entered into the spiritual life of the children.'

Mgr. Dunn went on to explain the issue of some 700,000 pamphlets bearing upon the charities subject.

"People had come to me," he said, "telling of stories in circulation about our institutions. I knew our sisters needed no defense and it was not until I received in the noon mail on Feb. 28 this malicious and scurrilous pamphlet by Mr. Moree, who was hand in glove with Commissioner Kingsbury, that I decided to enlighten our own people—by that I mean the Catholics."

"This pamphlet you received was made up largely of newspaper headlines describing alleged conditions in institutions?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Exactly that," replied the witness, "and I will sa ythat he knew those conditions were not true, and if he didn't he should have. Then it was that I issued our pamphlets. I distributed them—700,000 altogether—and if another similar crisis ever arises I would consider it my duty to do it again."

The witness denied that the descriptions of conditions in certain institutions as given by Mayor Mitchel and others were true.

"It is unbelievable to think of some of the conditions described by Mayor Mitchel," said Mgr. Dunn. "Perhaps temporarily there have been bad cases—and I remember one where it took some time to clear up a case of ringworm. But to hang a charge on a detail like that is unfair. It is a vile calumny, and any one who issued it should have known better. The Mayor has made statements he knows are untrue, and if he didn't he should have."

Mr. Moss then asked Mgr. Dunn if he had ever given Dr. Potter $100.

"I never gave Dr. Potter a dollar," the witness declared, "and he never asked me for any money."

Mr. Talley then took Mgr. Dunn over the ground of the various telephonic conversations he is alleged to have had with Dr. Potter. Mr. Talley asked:

Q.—Did you have any suspicion on the 24th of March, or any time prior to that, that your wires were being watched? A.—I had it as early as March 12, and on the 15th or 16th, I don't know which. I spoke to Dr. Higgins about it. I said that without any question our wires were tapped; if they were not they would be, because this was an administration affair.

Q.—Who is Dr. Higgins? A.—Dr. Higgins was the Catholic Supervisor of Charities in Brooklyn.

Q.—Did Dr. Potter in that conversation say anything to you in substance or effect like this, "Well, I suppose we'll have to wait. I heard from Farrell, and he says that Higgins advises me to leave the State and get out of the way." A.—Absolutely no.

Q.—I am quoting in my question from the statement read by the Mayor yesterday, which is the alleged conversation between you and Dr. Potter. Was there anything said by Dr. Potter, as quoted by the Mayor, referring to the Chancery office, "Dr. Potter: I thought you closed this afternoon?" A.—No.

Q.—Do you know on what day of the week March 24 was? A.—I cannot recall that exactly, but I think it was Friday.

Q.—The Chancery office keeps open all Friday afternoon, doesn't it? A.—All Friday afternoon.

Q.—Never closes on Friday, in the afternoon? A.—Never closes on Friday.

Q.—Was anything said by you to this effect, (I am quoting from the Mayor's statement.) "Yes, but I'll keep the door open, and I'll have it in an envelope sealed. Now don't forget to send some one over and I'll have that in a sealed envelope." A.—There was no necessity for making any statement of the kind, because the Chancery office is always open.

Q.—Was any such statement made? A.—No such statement was made.

**A Police Custom.**

Mr. Moss interjected a remark that it was an old police custom to receive money in sealed envelopes. Mr. Talley then read the conversation the witness is supposed to have had with Dr. Potter in which the latter said that Homer Folks was going to see the Governor and in which Dr. Potter suggested that Mgr. Dunn use the newspapers instead of pamphlets. The witness denied that this conversation had ever occurred. Neither did he advise Dr. Potter, he said, not to go out until after dark, as a subpoena might be served on him. Mr. Talley went on:

Q.—Did you mention anybody named Murray, or say that you never could persuade him? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you ever say that you told him, whoever Murray is, that they were a lot of crooks? A.—I do not think I would be right at them? A.—I don't use such language.

Q.—Did you say it? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did Dr. Potter say anything to you in that conversation about Homer Folks going to Albany? A.—He did not, to me.

Q.—Did Mr. Potter say to you, Monsignor, that he could get out two different ways, and if he once got on a train they would never get him? A.—He did not.

Q.—Anything in substance or effect like that? A.—Nothing like that; nothing.

Mgr. Dunn said he had never called up Dr. Potter on an outside wire; that he always used his own wire in communicating with Dr. Potter. He was asked if he had had a conversation with Dr. Potter in which he said he did not believe the newspapers would take any statements from them, but that he had written half a dozen statements for them. Mr. Talley went on:

Q.—Did you ever write one to The World or one to The Sun, two to The Times, or one to The Evening Post? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you ever write any letters during this investigation by the Strong Commission to any of the newspapers? A.—I wrote one letter to The New York Times—three weeks ago—which they did not publish.

Q.—Did you write any letter to the newspapers prior to the date of this alleged conversation, which was on March 23? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did the conversation as given by the Mayor, apparently between you and Dr. Potter, ever take place? A.—Not as far as I am concerned; I am not the Monsignor.

Q.—You are not the Monsignor referred to? A.—I am not.

Q.—Have you any idea who is the Monsignor, if there is any? A.—I don't know; I couldn't think. I am the common one just now.

**A Broad Contention.**

Mgr. Dunn was then asked if he desired to make any further statement. He said he did not think it was of any particular interest to the committee to enter into the charities question, but he added:

"I do want to say in conclusion that this is not a contention on the part of a few priests; this is a contention on the part not only of Catholics, but non-Catholics, Protestants and Jews. This is a matter of an attack upon their children—this charities investigation in which Mr. Mitchel has been so deeply interested."

The witness said he had never met Mayor Mitchel and had never seen him. Neither had he ever written to him on any subject. The witness then told at length of the methods of the charities in care for dependent children.

Father William B. Farrell, a heavy-set man with gray hair, then took the stand. He waived immunity and said he had been a priest for twenty-five years, being now in charge of St. Peter and St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn. He said he was a director of the Williamsburg Hospital, which is known as a neighborhood institution. He was asked if he or his associates had ever engaged in a conspiracy to discredit the administration of the Charities Department, and said:

"We never have, either individually or collectively, to my knowledge, interfered with the direction of the City Government or conspired in any way to injure it."

He was asked about the alleged conversation with Dr. Potter in which he is said to have promised to pay the latter $50. The examination by Mr. Talley was as follows:

Q.—Did you on that day or any other day say to Dr. Potter you would send him $50? A.—I never promised to send him $50; I never before or since gave him any money.

Q.—Was there anything said by you to Dr. Potter in substance or effect about sending him $50? A.—No.

Q.—Was there anything said about him slipping away that afternoon? A.—I had an appointment with him on Sunday afternoon, so that he knew there was no question of his moving away.

Q.—Did you ever say—and this is a matter of anticipating another alleged conversation—did you ever recommend Dr. Potter to go to the Strand Hotel in Atlantic City? A.—I did not know that there was a Strand Hotel until the matter was brought to my attention this morning.

Q.—Did you ever tell him that the Strand Hotel was the place where all the priests go? A.—I don't know anything about that; I could not have told him that.

Q.—How many times were you ever in Atlantic City? A.—I was in Atlantic City once in my life, and then to visit a sick person, and after that visit went home immediately.

The witness said that on March 24 last he was at the home of his mother in Brooklyn from 11 o'clock in the morning until 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon and could not have had a conversation over the telephone with Dr. Potter at 12 o'clock, as alleged, as there was no telephone in the house. Referring to another alleged conversation, in which Dr. Potter is said to have alluded to Father Farrell as "Boss," the witness said:

"Dr. Potter never addressed me as 'boss.' I am boss to no man."

Neither did Dr. Potter say to him, as recorded in another conversation, that he couldn't leave his house because three men were outside hiding behind trees, and suggested that an automobile be sent over, said the witness. Mr. Talley continued to read every conversation that he is supposed to have had with Dr. Potter, and one and all Father Farrell emphatically denied. He admitted he had made arrangement with former Secretary Hebberd of the State Board of Charities whereby Hebberd was to be known as Diamond and himself as Ryan, but this arrangement was made, the witness said, to throw the police off the trail, as he was convinced that his telephone wire was being tapped.

The witness said he and Dr. Potter met three or four times every week and that each complained about the difficulty in getting service. This, he said, convinced him that the wires were being tapped. Mr. Moss then took up the examination as follows:

Q.—I am anxious to get from you the symptoms as you observed them, which in your case have been proved by the admission of the police authorities that they had tapped your wire. You said there was delay? A.—Yes, I always had difficulty in getting a number; it always seemed to me they would shove in a plug before I could get a number; it was always a matter of three or four minutes before I could get a direct connection.

Q.—I have experienced something like that myself. Is there anything else you noticed? I want to get an analysis of this on the record. A.—I guess it was more my suspicion than it was evidence.

Q.—The delay in getting a connection? A.—The delay in getting connections; constantly there was some one coming in on our wire, which confirmed our suspicions of being tapped.

**Question of Libel.**

Mr. Moss took up the question of the alleged libelous pamphlets that were circulated, and the examination proceeded:

Q.—You are the man whose name is signed on the three pamphlets that had been referred to here? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Do you take full responsibility for everything that is said in those pamphlets? A.—I take full responsibility for all that is said in them.

Q.—Are you ready to go before any court and assume full responsibility for the facts stated in those pamphlets? A.—I appeared before the Strong Commission and swore they were my statements.

The witness explained at length how he had taken up the matter of defending the charitable institutions that had been attacked, and how he wrote frequently to the Mayor on the subject. He said the Mayor sent for him and then refused to see him. He said the Mayor later went to Mgr. Lavelle and tried to have the latter stop him from writing the letters. Mgr. Lavelle, however, he added, did not stop him.

The Mayor, said the witness, then sent his secretary, Theodore Rousseau, to Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago, then Auxiliary Bishop in Brooklyn, to try to have Father Farrell restrained from writing the letters. He said the Mayor made the proposal that Father Farrell cease his activities until after the State Constitutional Convention. The examination by Mr. Moss went on:

Q.—So there was a suggestion, emanating from the Mayor diplomatically, conveyed to you by the Bishop of Buffalo, that until the Constitutional Convention was out of the way it was just as well not to antagonize these people? A.—Exactly.

Q.—Did you lay low? A.—Well, I accomplished all I intended to do, and at that time I stopped writing letters against the Charities Department.

Q.—Pardon me. When you were writing those letters regarding the Charities Department you were not writing Catholic institutions; you were writing for such an institution as the Williamsburg Hospital? A.—I was writing as a Director of the Williamsburg Hospital. I want to call attention to this fact in order to show that there was no conspiracy with the heads of the Catholic Church. In writing those letters I never consulted the Bishop of the Church; I never consulted any priest connected with it. The only thing I might have done is read them to a few friends, through whom they would go no further, to see what they thought about it.

By Mr. Talley:

Q.—Were they all signed by you? A.—They were all signed by me. I never started to write these pamphlets until I found that the Mayor lied, because he promised—the Vicar General told me that the Mayor promised that they would take care of the charity matter if I would stop writing. That is the reason I stopped, because there was a specific promise on the part of the Mayor, that is what the Vicar General told me; he made an absolute promise that he would look after the charities if we were restrained from writing any more letters.

The next witness was Father Joseph P. Dineen. Mr. Talley read the conversation in which Dr. Potter, in addressing Father Dineen, referred to him as Harry. There was a laugh when the witness insisted that his name was Joseph. The witness testified that to rest of the conversation was false. He also denied that he ever mentioned the Holy Name Society in a conversation with Dr. Potter, but he admitted he had had substantially the same conversation with Mgr. Dunn. Mr. Moss then proceeded:

Q.—Hold on. If that is so, if they twigged your conversation with Mgr. Dunn, they must have been tapping some more wires than they have admitted. A.—I would not be at all surprised.

Q.—Did you ever talk to Mgr. Dunn like that? A.—About the Holy Name Society's action?

Q.—Yes. A.—I did, sir, yes.

Mr. Moss then raised the question as to whether the Police Commissioner was dealing fairly with the committee. Chairman Thompson said he was convinced that the telephone company had given a complete list of the telephone wires tapped, and had dealt fairly with the committee, but he was not ready to say the same thing about the Police Department.

Father James J. Higgins, pastor of St. Ignatius's Church in Long Island City, was the next witness. He said he had never advised Dr. Potter, directly or indirectly, to leave the State and keep out of the way. On the contrary, he said, he was keen to have Dr. Potter on the stand before the Strong committee. He had the telephone conversation with Dr. Potter he was credited with having with the exception of the phrase: "Are you going to get out anotner pamphlet?" The witness said:

"They wanted to fasten the pamphlets on Dr. Potter, I believe, and so they put those words into my mouth."

The witness said he was Supervisor of Catholic Charities, the orphan asylums of the Brooklyn Diocese, and had under his immediate supervision 5,000 children. The conditions described by Mayor Mitchel and others as existing in charitable institutions had ever existed, he said, and he invited anybody present to visit the asylums and see things for himself. The witness said:

"I would like to say that I was present at the Strong Commission the day the Mayor testified. He was quite a hero when he stuck his chin forward and said that no trick in the city or State of New York would compel him to call off pressing the charge against Mrs. Dunphy. But he was not quite so brave. He acted the part of a coward, when at that commission he publicly besmirched one of our institutions, saying that we carried on our rolls, on our bills, a dead person."

The witness explained that the dead person was carried on the rolls by mistake and that it was corrected as soon as found.

Dr. Daniel C. Potter, the storm centre of the investigation, was the last witness of the day. He is a short man, with gray hair and close-cropped mustache. He seemed to take the proceedings a joke and kept the audience in constant laughter. The witness said he was a Baptist clergyman and denied that he had ever been unfrocked. He denied practically all of the conversations he was accused of having had over the tapped telephone wires. He also denied that he had tried to evade service as a witness before the Strong Committee. On the contrary, he said, he made every effort to testify, but they refused to call him. When he was asked if he would waive immunity he said:

"Oh, yes, I will waive anything. I will wave the American flag."

The witness started to tell the incident of the yellow bag which came out at the Seymour wiretapping, but he was ordered far afield. He said he called up his son at Mr. Drummond's office and asked his son to gather up his papers in his desk because he was at home sick and bring them to him. The police heard about the bag and started after it. The only bag they found, however, was a yellow one in a café in Brooklyn, which belonged to the proprietor which contained "sausage, lobster, and a 'weal' pie." The witness admitted he had gone to Philadelphia for three days. He waited for a subpoena, he said, but it never came, but finally he was able to get before the Strong Committee and testify.

The committee adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning, when Dr. Potter will resume the stand. The testimony given by the policemen who took down the telephone conversations on the tapped wires before the Strong Committee will also be read, if the policemen themselves are not called.

# MORGAN CO. TO ACT IN SEYMOURS' CASE

## Bankers Notify Swann of Wish to Accuse Occupants of the Law Firm's Office.

## SEEK IMPORTANT WITNESS

### Charge Will Be a Conspiracy to Buy Munition Contracts Information from Morgan Clerk.

District Attorney Swann received notice yesterday that the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. would be ready within a few days to urge a criminal prosecution of "persons occupying the office of Seymour & Seymour" at 120 Broadway for conspiring to buy information relating to munition contracts from a clerk in the Morgan firm. John D. Lindsay, an attorney for the Morgan concern, conferred with the District Attorney yesterday and informed him that a formal complaint against the accused persons would be filed as soon as a certain important witness could be found.

That some action of this sort would be urged by the Morgan firm was intimated to District Attorney Swann about a month ago—shortly after it was charged that William J. Burns had been spying on the Seymour office, by means of a detectaphone. At a recent hearing before the Thompson Investigating Committee it developed that Burns had been employed to do this by the Morgan firm, after it had been discovered that secret records in the Morgan office had been tampered with. All the evidence seemed to indicate the existence of a "grapevine route," whereby secret information concerning the purchase of ammunition for the French Government by J. P. Morgan & Co. was illegally obtained from the Morgan firm and sold to munition manufacturers.

After investigating the matter from various angles, Burns's suspicions settled upon the office of Seymour & Seymour, in the Equitable Building. Not only did he install a detectaphone in the Seymour office, but he also invaded the premises, it was said, and obtained what he believed to be letter heads of the Seymour firm on which had been written copies of the orders that Morgan & Co. had received from the French Minister of Finance, as well as statements of the amounts which the Morgan firm was willing to pay for munitions.

Aside from the operations of the Burns agency, the police also undertook an investigation, and actually tapped the wires of the Seymour office. The evidence obtained by the police, Deputy Commissioner Lord, who had charge of the wiretapping, said, was of a nature to make him indifferent to any complaint that might be made either by Frederick Seymour or his brother, John S. Seymour. Neither of the Seymours, however, has made any complaint against the police.

It was not until last Wednesday, when he was on the witness stand in a John Doe proceeding before Magistrate McAdoo, that Frederick Seymour, acting under pressure from the District Attorney, agreed to make a complaint against William J. Burns, charging him with unlawful entry. The John Doe proceeding, which was directed against Burns and others to ascertain whether the tapping of the Seymour wires was justified, will be continued today. Frederick Seymour said yesterday he would attend the hearing and sign the complaint against Burns, as he had reluctantly promised to do on Wednesday.

Other witnesses at today's hearing will be five operators of the Burns Detective Agency, James Lynch, a stenographer who made copies of the memoranda seized in the Seymour office; Martin Eagan, publicity representative of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Deputy Police Commissioner Frank Lord, and George W. Mortimer, President of the Equitable Building Corporation, who gave Burns permission to spy on the Seymour office. Burns will arrive in New York from the West tomorrow. According to his son, Sherman Burns, the detective will be prepared to do so, and tell why he felt justified in installing a detectaphone in the Seymour office.

Frederick Seymour said yesterday he had no intention of prosecuting any of his threatened civil suits until the criminal proceedings against Burns had been concluded. He would make no further comment on the charges that his office had been the avenue through which secret information had been sold to munition manufacturers concerning the activities of J. P. Morgan & Co.

# ALL PARIS INTENT ON VERDUN BATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

German aeroplanes. Two of the enemy machines, seriously hit, were compelled to make a landing.

The text of the afternoon French statement follows:

On the left bank of the River Meuse there has been an artillery duel of considerable intensity in the sector of Hill 304, as well as on the front between Dead Man Hill and Cumières. Last night we made progress with hand grenades in the groves immediately to the east of the village of Cumières. The enemy made no endeavor to attack us.

On the right bank of the river a strong German attack was successful in giving the enemy a footing in one of our trenches to the north of the quarries at Haudromont. The bombardment is continuing with great severity on each side.

In the region of Douaumont there has been no infantry activity. The night passed in relative quiet on the remainder of the front.

The British official statement on the western campaign reads:

Last night and today (Thursday) there was considerable mining activity in the Ancre salient, in which we had the advantage.

The artillery of both sides was active at many points, principally near Gommecourt, Arras, the Vimy Ridge, Hulluch, and Wytschaete. Our fire was particularly effective at Fricourt and Beaurains.

**Berlin Reports 850 Prisoners Taken.**

BERLIN, May 25, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The repulse of three counterattacks by the French on the village of Cumières, to the west of the Meuse on the Verdun front, was announced by the War Office today. The capture of additional French trenches southwest and south of Fort Douaumont, and the recapture of the Haudromont quarry by the Germans, are also reported.

Today attacks by the French on the German lines in the Caillette Wood, southeast of Fort Douaumont, in which the French met with severe losses, were beaten off by the Germans, who report the capture of more than 850 prisoners and fourteen machine guns.

The text of today's Army Headquarters' statement on the western front is as follows:

German airmen attacked British torpedo boats and patrol boats off the Flanders Coast.

To the west of the Meuse three enemy counterattacks against the village of Cumières failed.

To the east of the Meuse, our regiments, taking advantage of the successes of the day before yesterday, advanced further and captured enemy trenches southwest and south of Fort Douaumont. We recaptured the quarry south of the Haudromont farm.

In the Caillette Wood the enemy attacked our positions during the whole day without attaining the least success. The enemy suffered very heavy, sanguinary losses. In addition, we captured more than 850 prisoners and fourteen machine guns.

**SLOW GAINS AT VERDUN.**

**Average German Advance for Month Is 300 Meters on West Bank.**

PARIS, May 25.—Inspection made by military authorities of maps of the Verdun region shows that within the last month German gains on the west bank of the Meuse, from Cumières to Avocourt, average a depth of 300 meters. The line eastward from the river is substantially the same as it was a month ago.

BERLIN, May 25, (via London.)—The capture by the Germans of the village of Cumières, on the Verdun front, just west of the Meuse, is regarded here as especially important, since it connects the German lines east and west of the river. It will make impossible hereafter the flanking fire on the Germans west of the river from the French positions on the east bank.

The Germans took and consolidated the position in the Cumières grove, north of the village, in the fighting between March 7 and 11. They attempted no further advance at the time because they wished first to capture points on the hills to the west, so that when they pushed on along the banks of the Meuse their operations would be attended by smaller losses than otherwise would be the case.

The capture of Cumières also has the effect of further menacing the French hold on the Caurettes Wood, just south of the village, which is now being attacked from three sides.

**30,000 STORMED DOUAUMONT.**

**Germans, Attacking in Great Masses, Were Swept Away.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, May 26.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent sends the following account of the recapture of Fort Douaumont by the Germans:

"At midday Wednesday the Crown Prince hurried up several fresh regiments drawn from two Bavarian corps which hitherto had been held in reserve. This threw an additional 30,000 infantry into the attacking line. So dense were the masses of men in the storming parties that the ravines were choked with them and on more than one occasion so great was the pressure from behind that the Bavarians debouched under French fire in solid marching formation.

"On their way through ravines they suffered grievously, for the French had the exact range and every gun within 10,000 yards was turned on the narrow corridors through which the Germans were marching. Many regiments were put out of action before arriving at their destination, but the stream of Bavarians kept on coming, over 50,000 attacking on a front of not more than 3,000 yards. As fast as they melted away others took their places.

"The defenders had had little time to dig trenches and organize the wire entanglements. They were sheltered mostly behind ruined walls and in shell craters with hurriedly thrown-up sandbag parapets. In front of their positions they had heaped up barbed wire spiders, i. e., tangled masses of hooked wire.

"For forty-eight hours the gallant Frenchmen had maintained a heroic resistance behind these frail defenses. Again and again the Germans got within bayonet distance of a parapet, but could get no further. A hungry Frenchman fighting for his life with cold steel is an ugly customer to dislodge, and so the Bavarians found to their cost. But the French had been fighting for two days and two nights, and no relief had come their way, owing to the relentless German curtain of fire, and their ammunition was running low.

"Following the traditional policy of letting the Germans come on long as they liked, they held out until further resistance would have been folly, then they began to withdraw.

"The French got away all but a few wounded, and before departing smashed half a dozen of their trench mortars and machine guns. They fell back barely 100 yards into the trenches which the pioneers had prepared the previous night on the southern slopes of the fort. There they still remain, waiting a favorable moment to sally forth and recapture the fort.

"No exact estimate of the latest German losses around the two forts of Douaumont and Vaux are possible, but it would not be excessive to put their casualties in this sector alone, since the beginning of the battle, at over 300,000 men."

# AUSTRIANS PRESS ITALIAN LINE HARD

Continued from Page 1.

conducted with a force of 300,000 men and from 1,000 to 2,000 guns, with a similar array of force and although the first phase of this struggle of giants seems slightly in favor of the Austrians the next few days probably will turn the tables in favor of the Italians.

The territory so far sacrificed by the Italians consists of some advanced mountain spurs between the Adige and Val Assa, including Foppiano and Zugna Torta, the greater part of the Terragnolo Valley as far as Posina, and a straight line from Monte Maggio to Monte Verena.

Parts of the territory thus evacuated under superior orders are from five to seven kilometers, but with the exception of Zugna Torta, Campo Molo, and Verena no really important strategical position has been sacrificed, and the Austrian hosts of having captured some thousands of prisoners, who were mostly wounded and defended their positions to the last moment, are more than compensated for by the fact that more than 10,000 Austrian dead now lie unburied in the valleys, and more than 20,000 Austrian wounded have been sent back in the direction of Innsbrück and Salzburg.

I have just returned from a short trip which brought me in touch with things at the front, and I know there is absolute conviction and certainty of victory on the part of the Italian commanders and army. No fear need be entertained that the Italians will not resist triumphantly this furious Austrian onslaught.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 25.—The situation in the Trentino, although continuing uncertain, is causing no anxiety and has not changed substantially within the last twenty-four hours. The Austrians having made their great effort, now find themselves confronted by the Italians in stronger positions that had been prepared for defense since the war began, while they must move up their heavy guns and dig trenches in preparation for counterattacks.

Their progress, if they succeed in advancing, will be very slow. The country they will be coming to will be more and more difficult and mountainous as they advance, and they will be facing an enemy who has an abundance of everything behind him, while the Austrian means of supply will be uncertain and difficult.

Here it is generally expected that the Austrian offensive in the Trentino will last some time, as that of the Germans at Verdun has. Meanwhile, the Italians have been victorious all along the rest of the front, where they have not retired from any point.

**Report All Attacks Repelled.**

ROME, May 25.—"The situation on the front along the high plateau of Arsiero is still grave, but it is not alarming," says a semi-official announcement issued here today concerning the Austro-Hungarian attempt to widen the only line occupied on Italian territory.

The Italian military authorities, it is added, have taken all necessary measures to prevent a further Austrian advance and are organizing a counteroffensive.

The civilian population which evacuated the districts of Arsiero and Asiago and the smaller neighboring villages is being taken care of by the Government.

The official communication from General Headquarters issued today reads:

From Stelvio to Garda there was an exchange of artillery and rifle fire of the greatest intensity in the zone of Cividale and Tonale. In Lagarine Valley, after an intense night bombardment against our positions at Coni Zugna, the enemy made two attacks in the direction of Serravalle and Col di Buole, which were vigorously repulsed.

On the following morning the attack was renewed with fresh troops of Col di Buole, but was again repulsed with heavy enemy losses. This repulse was followed up by our troops, who reoccupied the height of Darmesan, southeast of Col di Buole.

During the day there were lively artillery duels. We made a full hit on an enemy gun of medium calibre which was being transported toward Pozzachio.

Between Val Assa and Posnia the enemy, after having kept our positions at Pasubio under violent bombardment, launched a night attack with strong columns of infantry. These were mowed down by our fire and thrown back in disorder.

Between Posina and the Astico the enemy unmasked his heavy artillery along the Monte Maggio-Toraro line, but our guns replied effectively.

The sector of Asiago and the Suguna Valley is unchanged.

On the remainder of the front to the sea there has been intermittent artillery activity. Our guns caused an explosion in a munitions depot behind Monte San Michele.

**SEES DEFEAT FOR ITALIANS.**

**Moraht Says They Have Run Their Course with Suicidal Attacks.**

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 25.—Major Moraht in the Tageblatt, commenting on the great Austrian offensive, says:

"General von Doetzendorf has the rare qualities possessed by the great Moltke; he can bide his time, then, with lightning rapidity, recognize the moment that spells success. What is now going on at the Italian front is only the result of patient waiting, of letting the enemy run his course with suicidal attacks, and then passing over to the offensive immediately the right moment has come. Now General Cadorna must show whether he possesses the qualities of leadership to cope with the new task created by the victorious Austrian advance.

"The attack between Etsch and Brenta has gradually attained a breadth of fifty kilometers, almost exactly as broad as the breadth of the Russian front at Gorlice and Tarnow thirteen months ago. In the general the Austrian attack is directed in the first line against the Italian line Asiago-Arsiero-Schio-Reccaro.

"These Italian supporting points are still protected by advanced positions which in general represent the enemy's third and last line of defense and have the strategic purpose of guarding the entrance into the low Venetian plain. But already the new positions of our allies contain a number of dominating points favorable for further attack and their heavy artillery, as soon as it can be brought up, will know how to demonstrate its superiority."

# GERMAN CENSOR PASSES PEACE TALK

Continued from Page 1.

Freie Presse, is one of the most important shifts in the political situation of the war.

## *ALLIES PEACE TERMS TO DISRUPT THEIR FOES*

### *Chicago Newspaper Correspondent Gives High Diplomat's Version of Fourteen-Year Compact.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, May 25.—In a communication to The Chicago Daily News from Florence, Italy, dated April 14, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, a staff correspondent of that newspaper, asserts that the Allies have already framed terms of peace, in accordance with a compact entered into last year. He asserts that Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy last year entered into a compact of fourteen years' duration, which contemplates as a provision for peace the disintegration of the German Empire, Austria-Hungary and Turkey to be wiped off the map, an independent nation to be made of Bohemia, and the cession of Constantinople to Russia.

Mr. Mowrer says his information comes from a diplomat of high standing and adds:

"According to my informant, between April 25 and April 27, 1915, representatives of the four larger nations now on the side of the Allies, sitting in conference at Paris, drew up an agreement, some of the conditions of which deserve to be made known.

"The four nations bound themselves in close alliance for fourteen years from the date of signing, that is, until approximately May 1, 1929.

"If completely successful in the present war they are determined to impose stringent and definite conditions of peace which result decidedly to the advantage of all of them.

"Germany will be compelled to relinquish certain parts of Schleswig to Denmark.

"Heligoland passes to Great Britain, Belgium, restored, annexes the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and perhaps slightly extends territory on the east.

"France takes possession of Alsace-Lorraine.

"Germany cedes all that was Poland to Poland, newly reconstituted.

"Prussia restores to the old States of the German confederacy their former Governments and relinquishes all domination over them. German-speaking Austria enters the confederacy as an offset to Prussia.

"Austria-Hungary is partitioned among several nations and so ceases to be. Germanic Austria returns to the German confederation. Italy 'redeems' the Trentino as far north as the mountain divide, annexes the ancient duchy of Goritz as far as Laibach and the Valley of Carniola, takes possession of Istria with Trieste, seizes part of the Dalmation coast with many of the important islands and including such cities as Zara, formerly Italian, and to this day bearing the indelible stamp of the once mighty republic of Venice. This, with the possession of Avlona, gives to the Italian monarchy undisputed sway in the Adriatic.

"Serbia absorbs Croatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina and those parts of Southern Hungary where the population is predominantly Slavic.

"Bohemia is reconstituted an independent State.

"Poland, re-established and autonomous unler some sort of Russian control, to extend over Galicia, Bukowina and a part of Northern Hungary.'

## CALLS US UNFAIR.

### Baron von Hengelmuller Says We Have Not Been Neutral.

VIENNA, May 25, (via Berlin to London, May 26.)—What are alleged to be the conceptions of neutrality of President Wilson and the people of America generally and President Wilson's attitude toward the Central Powers almost from the beginning of the war are severely criticised in a long article by Baron von Hengelmuller, former Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, in an article in the Neue Freie Presse.

Baron Hengelmuller prefaces his remarks with the declaration that "it is difficult to touch the theme without bitterness." He says the United States could have played a superlatively great and noble rôle in the war if it had followed from the very beginning President Wilson's original mandate of strict neutrality and enforced justice impartially on all sides. The writer says it was not to be expected or demanded that either President Wilson or the United States should side with the Central Powers, but he complains bitterly that the efforts of the United States have been concentrated on the submarine issue and that no real attempt has been made to secure freedom of the seas or the protection of neutral shipping.

Baron Hengelmuller points out what he asserts is the radical difference in tone of the American notes to Germany and Great Britain. He refers sarcastically to the note with regard to the torpedoing of the Italian steamer Ancona as evidence that the United States had succeeded in getting back into training and had not forgotten the use of genuine American harshness after its notes to Great Britain, which, he declares, so lacked that quality. The writer points out that despite the attitude of the United States throughout the entire controversy with Germany and its preachments about humanity it never once raised a word of protest to Great Britain or the Entente Powers in the Baralong, King Stephen, the Zeppelin L-19, the Elektra, and the Dubrovnik cases.

## SHIPPERS FORES

# IRELAND IN HANDS OF LLOYD GEORGE

## Munitions Minister Selected as Peacemaker Among the Island's Factions.

## STRONG APPEAL BY ASQUITH

### All Parties Respond by Agreeing to Refrain from Debate in House Pending the Negotiations.

LONDON, May 25.—David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, has undertaken at the request of the Cabinet to negotiate between the contending Irish parties. The fact was announced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Premier Asquith in his expected statement on Irish affairs. The Premier expressed the hope that the disappearance of martial law, which was being continued as a precautionary measure, would be speedy and complete.

The selection of Lloyd George for the task of attempting the pacification of Ireland was a surprise to the House, which was appealed to by Mr. Asquith not to debate Irish affairs pending Lloyd George's negotiations. John Redmond, Sir Edward Carson, and William O'Brien, the Irish leaders, agreed to this, and notwithstanding an attempt by Laurence Ginnell, a Nationalist member, to make a speech, the subject was dropped for the day at least. Baron Stamfordham, private secretary to King George, was present and listened closely to the Premier's speech. He departed immediately afterward and returned to the palace to report to the King.

**An Intolerable Prospect.**

Mr. Asquith in his speech, referring to the sacrifices that Irishmen had made in behalf of the British Empire during the present war, said:

"Could we who represent Great Britain or could they who represent Ireland tolerate the prospect that when this war was over and when we had by our joint efforts and sacrifices, as we had hoped and believed we should, achieved our end, that here at home Irishmen should be arrayed against one another in the most tragic and most debasing of all conflicts—internecine domestic strife? I say to the House of Commons, to the country, and to the empire that the thought is inconceivable. It can never be, for it would mean confession of bankruptcy, not only of statesmanship, but of patriotism."

Referring to the Home Rule bill, Mr. Asquith went on:

"No one, so far as I know, has ever desired or contemplated its coercive application by one set of Irishmen against another. What is now in this great and domestic emergency of paramount importance is that if it be possible—and I hope it is possible—an agreement such as we thought it was within the reach of should be arrived at between those representing different interests and parties in Ireland.

"I believe, as I have already said, that in Ireland itself there is a deep and genuine desire to obtain such an agreement. The Government speak for all my colleagues, and some of us, be it remembered, in the past have taken the most diverse possible views in regard to the question of Irish Government—are anxious and more than anxious to do everything in their power to facilitate such results.

"At the unanimous request of his colleagues, Mr. Lloyd George has undertaken to devote his time, his energy and his power to the promotion of that result. He already has put himself in communication with the authorized representatives and exponents of the views of the different Irish parties, and if there be, as I believe there is among Irishmen no less than among the people of Great Britain, an honest and resolute desire to take advantage of this opportunity for the attainment of that which to us as a nation and an empire I do not hesitate to say is the greatest boon that we could possibly achieve, we cannot but hope that Mr. Lloyd George's mission of peace, reconciliation and, if possible, unity, will not only carry with it the good wishes and ardent hopes of all members in every quarter of the House, but something more—the belief that such a result can and ought to be attained."

The Premier said the primary duty of the Government was to restore order and prevent a recurrence of disturbances. At the same time there was cause for rejoicing in the overwhelming evidence that the great bulk of the Irish nation had no sympathy with the rebellion.

For the time being the composition of the Irish executive must be provisional, Mr. Asquith said. He feared that debate at this moment might create an atmosphere unfavorable to the appeal he and his colleagues unanimously felt it was their duty to make.

**The Feeling in Ireland.**

"I went to Ireland to get a first-hand view of the situation," the Premier went on. "I visited and talked freely with a large number of those who have been arrested. There were two main predominant impressions left on my mind: First, the breakdown of the executive machinery of the Irish Government; second, the strength, depth, and universality of feeling in Ireland that we have now a unique opportunity for a new departure, for a settlement of the problem.

"I saw with my own eyes the heartrending desolation which unhappy and misguided men had wrought over a large area near Dublin, and I had full discussion with representative exponents of all schools of Irish opinion."

After the Premier had concluded his speech Mr. Redmond said that Mr. Asquith's solemn appeal that there should be silence even on military affairs in Ireland was a very severe test for him and his colleagues. He asserted things were going on in Ireland which they thought in ordinary circumstances ought to be discussed at the earliest possible moment. Nevertheless, he regarded the Premier's appeal as a test of the genuineness of their desire for a settlement of this problem, and he could not take the responsibility of not responding to it. All he would say further was that if this new step on the part of the Government—placed, as it was, in such able and energetic hands—failed, as he hoped and prayed it might not, the fault would not lie on any unreasonable conduct or action of his colleagues and himself.

Speaking for the Independent Nationalists, Mr. O'Brien said he also felt he must bow to the appeal for silence, although he believed there would be profound disappointment in Ireland at today's proceedings, as a proof of the continuance of the policy of organized suppression of free speech, which was responsible for three-quarters of the struggle.

Sir Edward Carson expressed his readiness to respond to the appeal of the Premier. Mr. Ginnell attempted to continue the discussion, but the Speaker called the orders of the day.

It is asserted that the proceedings of the conference will be quite confidential and that the place of meeting will be Mr. Lloyd George's private room at the Ministry of Munitions in Whitehall.

**Choice of Lloyd George Commended.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, May 26.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says:

"Premier Asquith's promised statement on Ireland was unexpectedly terse. His announcement that Mr. Lloyd George had undertaken negotiations for a settlement of the Irish question came as a complete surprise.

"In the opinion of most members, the choice of Mr. Lloyd George as Grand Conciliator was a brilliant inspiration, since he has shown on more than one critical occasion recently great gifts as a negotiator, and always has been on very cordial terms with the Nationalist Party and stands well with Ulster. Sir Edward Carson publicly stated a few weeks ago that he had more confidence in him than in any other member of the Cabinet."

It is noticed that Mr. Asquith laid emphasis on the fact that it was at the "unanimous request of his colleagues" that Lloyd George has undertaken the task of Irish peacemaker. His path is not likely to be an easy one. He already has been in communication with the leaders of the Irish parties, but, as The Daily News points out, it may be possible to bring those leaders nearer to an agreement than their followers in Ireland are ready to go.

Mr. Lloyd George probably will take advantage of the Whitsuntide recess to visit Ireland and study the situation at first hand. His assumption of this new and temporary duty will not affect his position or work at the Ministry of Munitions.

## CASEMENT TRIAL JUNE 26.

### Grand Jury Indicts Both Sir Roger and Bailey, His Accomplice.

LONDON, May 25.—The Grand Jury today returned true bills against Sir Roger Casement, leader of the Sinn Fein revolt, and Daniel J. Bailey, the former British soldier, who is held as his accomplice. The jury fixed the trial of Sir Roger for June 26. This action follows the preliminary hearing before the police magistrate, at which Casement and Bailey withheld their defense and were held without bail.

In explaining the law to the jury, the Judge stated that it was necessary treason should be proved by overt acts. In the indictment against Casement as it stood, he said, six overt acts were mentioned.

The court nominated Alexander Sullivan of Dublin and Artemus Jones, who appeared for the defense at the preliminary hearing, as counsel for Casement. It is understood that Professor J. H. Morgan, who took part in the defense at the preliminary hearing, also will appear, but under the statute only two attorneys can be nominated.

Holman Gregory and W. T. Snell were named to defend Bailey. Thomas Scanlon, Member of Parliament, and one of the Secretaries of the Irish Party, also will appear for Bailey.

DUBLIN, May 25.—Astonishingly little interest is displayed here in the trial of Sir Roger Casement, both in political and general circles. Casement was almost entirely unknown here before the war. Since then vague reports of his activities in Germany have been all that have reached the Irish public in spite of the fact that he was in touch with the leaders of the recent rebellion.

As an element in Irish politics Casement had no existence. The importance attached to his connection with the Sinn Fein revolt both in England and abroad is not quite understood in this country.

## COST ARMY 50,000 RECRUITS.

### Result of Sinn Fein Propaganda Disclosed by Intelligence Officer.

DUBLIN, May 25.—The Royal Commission appointed to investigate the Irish rebellion, which recently held several sittings in London, resumed its inquiry in Dublin today.

Major Pruce, Intelligence Officer at Irish Military Headquarters, said his information was that as a result of the Sinn Fein propaganda the army had lost 50,000 recruits. In one period of six months, he added, the volunteers had built up a fund of £20,000. Asked whether he had been able to trace money coming to Ireland from Germany, Major Price replied:

"Not directly. It came by way of New York."

A. H. Norway, Secretary of the Dublin General Post Office, read a report that he had made to the Postmaster General. This said that only forty-eight members of the staff came under suspicion, and that in some instances the suspicion was of the slightest character. The report added that the conduct of the staff in the Post Office had been excellent.

Neville Chamberlain gave evidence in regard to the methods which the police adopted to obtain information respecting the Sinn Fein movement and the growth of that organization.

## URGE EXECUTION PROTEST.

### Twenty-eight Congressmen Appeal for Action by the House.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In the House today twenty-eight members adopted the unusual procedure of petitioning the Speaker in the interest of the Dyer resolution, which seeks to have the House of Representatives express "the horror of the American people" at the recent executions of Irish rebels at Dublin.

This resolution was introduced by Representative Louis C. Dyer of Missouri, on May 12. No action upon it has been taken by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The petitioning members say they are hopeful that the publication of their memorial by the House will spur the committee to action.

The petition is signed by Representatives Dyer of Missouri, Rodenberg, Illinois; Taggart, Kansas; Hamill, New Jersey; Meeker, Missouri; McLemore, Texas; Cary, Wisconsin; Gallagher, Illinois; Fariey, Fitzgerald, Bennet, Bruckner, Carew, Siegel, New York; Tavenner and Wilson, Illinois; Dies, Texas; Burke, Wisconsin; Callaway, Texas; Lobeck, Nebraska; Hilliard, Colorado; Esch, Wisconsin; McGillicuddy, Maine; Van Dyke, Minnesota; Norton, North Dakota; Sinnott, Oregon; Glynn, Connecticut, and Porter, Pennsylvania.

# URGES REPUBLICANS TO NAME ROOSEVELT

## George von L. Meyer Sends Appeal to All Delegates for His Nomination.

## SAYS NATION NEEDS HIM

### Whitman Predicts Root Men Will Turn to Hughes—Pilgrimage to Oyster Bay.

George von L. Meyer, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and Chairman of the Republican National Roosevelt Committee, made public a letter yesterday which he has sent to every delegate and alternate to the Republican National Convention, urging them to "put aside lesser considerations" and vote for the nomination of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for President.

The Administration of President Wilson is denounced as one of weakness and irresolution, which has failed to do its duty to American citizens abroad or on the high seas, and which by its "timidity" has brought upon this country the contempt of the belligerent nations of Europe.

The letter contains what is regarded as a dig at Justice Hughes in the concluding paragraph, where the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt rather than of "one of his imitators, however worthy," is urged as an act of courage and wisdom.

**Letter Sent to Delegates.**

The letter follows:

Dear Sir—The Republican National Convention meets at a time of grave national concern.

For three years weakness and irresolution have characterized our Government. The Democratic administration has failed to protect the lives of our citizens on the high seas or to hold accountable their destroyers. Disorder and rapine on the Mexican border were ignored until they culminated in actual invasion of our country; then met with an insufficient and ill-equipped though gallant military force, so inadequate and ill-supplied as to risk humiliation and disaster. Belligerent nations, convinced of the Administration's timidity and heedless of its verbal protests, have openly disregarded international law and our rights as neutrals.

No adequate measures are being taken to end this national humiliation or to insure the country's safety. The Democratic President began by opposing preparation for defense, suddenly urged it with perfervid exhortation; then, dismissing a cabinet officer who took him at his word, sanctioned an inadequate and vicious measure calculated only to give this country a false sense of security.

Thus irresolute in its foreign policy and irresolute at home, the Administration has permitted our citizens to become confused, uncertain, disunited. Leadership due them from their constituted authorities has been altogether lacking. They have consequently divided into groups, some conditioned on allegiance to countries from which they or their ancestors came. Fostered by such circumstances false leaders have arisen with vague assurances of security and evil counsels of inaction, adding to the confusion and exposing us to increasing dangers.

In its emergency our country turns to the Republican Party for restoration and guidance. It will accept Republican leadership if real leadership is offered, but will turn away again from mere opportunism. It is for us as Republicans patriotically and loyally disregarding all other motives to perform the required service in the spirit the occasion and our fellow countrymen demand.

We urge a course for our party which we believe will instantly (even before the election and inauguration of the new President) unite our citizens in a common purpose. The convention can meet the emergency with a single name. Its nomination for President will be the measure of Republican capacity.

**What He Stands For.**

Theodore Roosevelt, without official title, without a vestige of official power, is by common consent in this supreme hour the spokesman of our Americanism. He first discerned the weakness of our foreign policy, now so humiliatingly and alarmingly apparent. While others were faltering he first began to arouse our national consciousness, to vitalize and give it purpose. He first had courage to lay bare the evils of divided allegiance among our citizens of foreign origin. His voice has been foremost in urging adequate preparation. He, almost unaided, above the stress and confusion of the last two years, has upheld and kept untarnished the standard of our highest patriotism.

If a spokesman were enough, if a standard held high were enough the nation would have no need to call Theodore Roosevelt again to the Presidency. Such service he is already performing. But they are not enough. National honor cannot be upheld nor our country maintain its rightful place among the nations by words or standards alone. Our country must act. It must act to insure peace with honor under adequate safeguards of peace, to guard its boundaries, to protect its citizens, and to inspire and preserve loyalty among them. To compass this the spokesman must have authority, the leader power.

Numerous candidates, some expressing their views, some silent, are the announced choice of groups of your fellow-delegates, each assuring you that its favorite, if chosen, will follow where Theodore Roosevelt has blazed the way.

It is significant that the highest assurance any other can give of desire and intention if chosen to uphold the national honor and to prepare this nation is to declare that his policy is the same as the policy of Theodore Roosevelt; to endeavor to prove that his breadth of vision, his singleness of purpose, his disinterestedness, his insight, his courage, are equal to the breadth of vision, the singleness of purpose, the disinterestedness, the insight, the courage of Roosevelt.

The courage of wisdom is to choose Theodore Roosevelt himself, not one of his imitators, however worthy. This we urge. He is probably the only candidate who can attract a large body of support from individual voters regardless of party. He is certainly the only candidate who will draw enormously from the Democratic Party. He is the one who has made the clear-cut fight for Americanism and adequate defense. We urge you to put aside all lesser considerations, to regard only the need of your country and the opportunity of your party to perform a high service, and to vote for his nomination in the convention.

ROOSEVELT REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.
GEORGE V. L. MEYER,
Chairman.

**Expect Strong Support.**

Chairman Meyer said yesterday afternoon that the work of organization in the various States was progressing satisfactorily.

"We find enthusiasm and support beyond our expectations everywhere," he said. "The membership of our committee has more than doubled in the last three or four days.

"The work of the committee through its branch organizations in the various States is chiefly to bring home to each Republican delegate the great opportunity that the Republican Party has at this time to perform real service for the country by nominating Colonel Roosevelt. Active canvassing to this end is under way.

"The committee has already been assured of support for Mr. Roosevelt from many delegates not heretofore classed as Roosevelt men. A large number of delegates from favorite son States have voluntarily assured me and other members of the committee that they are ready to support Colonel Roosevelt as soon as they have cast a complimentary ballot or two for the candidate from their States."

Governor Whitman had a conference at the Hotel St. Regis yesterday with Frank H. Hitchcock, ex-Postmaster General and former Chairman of the Republican National Committee. While both the Governor and Mr. Hitchcock declined to say anything about their talk for publication, it was learned that the question of who shall present the name of Justice Hughes to the Republican Convention came up for discussion. It has been supposed generally that this would be done by Governor Whitman himself as head of the New York delegation. After the conference it was learned that the Governor had suggested that if it was found more expedient to have this honor conferred on some Republican leader from the Middle West he would gladly yield.

**The Root Strength.**

Governor Whitman said that ex-Senator Elihu Root in all probability would have forty out of the eighty-seven votes in New York's delegation on the first ballot, and that on the second or third eighteen or twenty of these would shift to Justice Hughes.

It was learned that ex-United States Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio had called on Governor Whitman in Albany and urged him to become the candidate for Vice President on a Burton-Whitman ticket. Other offers of a similar nature have come to Governor Whitman from the Fairbanks camp. Both these suggestions were frowned upon by the Governor, who told his callers that Justice Hughes was the logical nominee of the Republican Party.

O. K. Davis, Secretary of the Progressive National Committee, left for Chicago yesterday. The Bull Moose delegation from this State will leave for Chicago on a special train over the New York Central, which will leave at 12:30 P. M. on Sunday, June 4.

## COLONEL EXPECTS A CROWD.

### Great Preparations for Republican Pilgrims Tomorrow.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OYSTER BAY, May 25.—Arrangements are being made for the Republican pilgrims expected here on Saturday to tell Colonel Roosevelt that there is a united movement throughout the country for his nomination on the Republican ticket.

It is believed that the delegation will be large, and the residents are preparing to make the visit a sort of pre-convention notification meeting, at which the call is to be extended, the speech of acceptance made, and the fight begun.

Colonel Roosevelt is to make an address, and it is expected that it will be one of his most important utterances. It is hinted that he will leave no doubt as to his attitude, now that Justice Charles E. Hughes has persisted in his refusal to talk about preparedness.

Many Roosevelt adherents say that Hughes is eliminated, and that the time for him to speak is past.

Coming as it does a few hours before Colonel Roosevelt starts for Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis on Sunday afternoon, the rally at Sagamore Hill will mark the beginning of the battle. From that moment there will be "something doing" every minute until convention time. The word "silence" will be deleted from the Colonel's lexicon.

Mr. Roosevelt worked on his addresses for the tour and talked preparedness with Mary Roberts Rinehart, the writer. Mrs. Rinehart said that "Cyclonic" was a word she had put down in her notebook to be used later in a description of the way the Colonel passed the day and treated the stream of visitors who sought interviews.

## COLONEL TO VISIT NEWARK.

### Political Significance Seen in Trip to New Jersey.

Colonel Roosevelt will attend the Newark Industrial Exposition in Newark next Thursday night. The invitation was sent by ex-Governor Franklin Murphy as Chairman of the Anniversary Committee. It is expected that Colonel Roosevelt will deliver an address and plans are being made to have him see the third performance of Newark's historic pageant.

All sorts of political significance is being attached to Mr. Roosevelt's Newark visit, and efforts of some old time Republicans to belittle the effect of his entrance into New Jersey has been without avail.

## WILL VOTE FOR HUGHES.

### Eleven Wisconsin Delegates Announce Their Provisional Support.

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—Eleven Republican delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, representing the faction of the party controlled by Governor E. L. Philipp, held a conference here today, and at its conclusion Governor Philipp announced that their first ballot would be cast for Justice Charles E. Hughes for President, providing the latter's policy on national issues met with their approval.

Governor Philipp said that while a second choice candidate was discussed, no conclusion was reached.

Senator Robert M. La Follette controls fifteen, or a majority, of the Wisconsin delegation.

**California Roosevelt League.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The Roosevelt Republican League of California was organized here today to further the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for the Republican Presidential nomination. Among the organizers are Victor H. Metcalf, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and George A. Knight, ex-member of the Republican National Committee.

# WAITE KILLED TWO AND TRIED FOR THIRD

**Continued from Page 1.**

aunt, Miss Peck, he look puzzled and replied in the negative. Asked again by his counsel, Walter Rogers Deuel, if he remembered anything about the fly-paper, he broke into a laugh, as if vexed with himself for being slow of perception, and said:

"Oh, yes, of course; that had slipped my mind. I had read of some one getting the arsenic out of poisonous fly-paper by burning it. I think I read of it in a newspaper. I tried it, and some of the arsenic, or whatever it was that I got, I gave to Miss Peck, but it was too weak, I guess, because it had no effect on her."

How it came that Miss Peck survived her brother and sister-in-law is one of the mysteries in the case. Dr. Waite said he wanted to kill her before he was married, because he knew that she was wealthy, for she had given him a good deal of money and some jewels and he wanted her niece to inherit a share of this before he married her.

**New Murder Device Daily.**

Dr. Waite tried nearly everything on the aunt—powdered glass, arsenic, anthrax, tuberculosis, typhoid fever and other germs. During the Summer and Fall of 1915, he said, he tried some new device to kill her nearly every day. Through the practice which he obtained by these failures, however, he eliminated faulty methods. Just at about the time that he had obtained germs of the most virulent sort and perfected the technique of placing them in food, he explained that his attention was taken off the aunt by the visit of his mother-in-law, whom he killed at once.

Dr. Waite's own narrative of his life eclipsed the stories told about him by the witnesses for the State. He told it in the detached manner of a man discoursing in technical terms on an abstract science and never once indicated that he experienced any moral or emotional reaction as he passed in review the facts of his personal history. While his own story made the stories told about him sound insignificant, his autobiographical relation was borne out in many details by the evidence of his father, his two brothers and other acquaintances, who had said that his infancy had been in keeping with his adult life in that he had delighted in torturing animals as soon as he was strong enough to hurt them; that as a boy, he had been selfish, passionate and vicious; and that in high school and college he had cheated his way through examinations and committed repeated thefts.

**Glass in Her Marmalade.**

Waite's testimony on his various attempts to kill with poison and germs began after a question by Mr. Duell whether he had ever given ground glass to Miss Peck, the aunt of his wife. Dr. Waite smiled, and said:

"Yes, I put some into her marmalade."

"How did you give the marmalade to her?"

"Why, she had it there in a closet. I took it down from a shelf and put the ground glass into it and left it there. She was fond of marmalade and ate it frequently."

This matter-of-fact statement came with special force because the defendant just before had been telling how intimate and friendly he was with Miss Peck, who was the aunt of his bride to be; how she had him to dine with her frequently; how she had given him the diamond for the engagement ring for her niece, and how she had made presents to him of money and other jewelry. But this shock was not enough to prepare the jury or the audience fer what was to come next.

"State whether or not you ever made any germ cultures and placed them in a can of peas?"

"I did, early in the Summer of 1915."

"What did you do with it?"

"I took it to Miss Peck's residence and made her a present of it."

"For what purpose did you do that?"

"Why, so that she would eat it."

"What kind of germs were they?"

"I don't remember what kind of germs they were on that occasion."

"Did you give her any other germs on any later occasions?"

"Yes. Shortly after that I gave her some others that I got from the laboratory. They did not seem to have any effect."

**Poured Germs Into Food.**

Waite said that Miss Peck frequently left milk and other foods to cool in a window in the dining room, and that he would empty half a test tube of germs every day or so into them. He described how, after several failures, he had learned that the germs which he had obtained were not sufficiently deadly, having been robbed of some of their virulence by being reproduced in animals instead of coming from serum taken from human beings. He said he had originally begun to get germs from a Dr. Webber with whom he had been studying.

"When did you first get them?" he was asked.

"In Winter, several months before I began to use them."

"What did you want them for at that time?"

"Why for Mr. Peck, Mrs. Peck, and Miss Peck."

He said that early in the Summer of 1915 he had given up the study of bacteriology with a Dr. Heltzman because this specialist only used sterilized germs in the course of study, and could not, or would not, procure the live germs for him. He told again how he had bought culture after culture before he could find any virulent enough. Asked again what he wanted them for, he replied:

"To kill those I mentioned."

"When did you make your last attempt to kill Miss Peck?"

"Shortly before the arrival of Mrs. Peck from Grand Rapids."

"How soon did you begin to administer germs to Mrs. Peck?"

"Right soon, I think. I had everything ready for her before she arrived."

"What were the deadly disease germs you used on her?"

"Typhoid and pneumonia, I think."

"How did you administer it to her?"

"In the food on the table."

**"She Died Within a Week."**

Waite described how he went into the dining room ahead of the rest of the family and put the germs in soup and other dishes before the place of his mother-in-law.

"They acted on her immediately," he said. "She died within about a week. She got sick and rapidly became worse," he continued after another question. "But one time she seemed to get a little better. I got some varinol, a sleeping potion, and gave this to her. I had to go to several drug stores to get it, because no single one of them would sell it to me in sufficient quantity. For some reason or other that did not seem to affect her, but at the end of the week she died."

"How many germs were there in the test tubes which you poured into the food of Mrs. Peck?"

"That is a difficult question to answer."

"Would they be millions or billions?"

"Billions, so many that you could not count them."

"Was it you that suggested that Mrs. Peck's body should be cremated?"

"Why, I don't remember."

"Who was it that suggested it?"

"Well, we came to an understanding. I think that Mrs. Peck wished to have her body cremated. After it had been decided that Mrs. Peck's body was to be cremated, Mr. Peck wished to have his body cremated, so that it would be disposed of as was that of his wife."

**Mixes Calomel and Germs.**

The jurymen leaned forward in strained attention when Waite's counsel, after he had drawn out the tale of the killing of Mrs. Peck, asked: "When Mr. Peck came back to your home here did you give him any germs?"

"Oh, yes," he replied, "the first day."

"How many times did you administer germs to him?" asked Mr. Deuel.

"Oh, every day and as often as I got the chance."

"What germs did you give him?"

"Typhoid and all the others I had given Mrs. Peck, and then I got some new ones—some tubercular germs."

"Did Mr. Peck become ill?"

"No, the germs didn't seem to affect him as they had Mrs. Peck."

"What did you do then?"

"Then I tried to make him sick by giving him big doses of calomel. I gave him half a bottle at a time in his food. I gave him germs at the same time. I thought the germs would be helped along by the calomel or the condition it produced."

A juryman laughed aloud as Waite unfolded his diabolical scheme.

"Then I tried some more things to kill him," the witness went on. "I gave him pneumonia germs and took him riding in the rain. I wet the sheets of his bed at night to give him a cold.

**Chlorine Gas Fails.**

"Then one night I read in the papers how the soldiers were killed by chlorine gas. The paper said it was very effective, so I got some chlorate of potash and put hydrochloric acid on it and placed it inside his door. I fixed the electric heater with some stuff so it would smell as if varnish were burning if he waked up. But it didn't hurt him at all."

In reply to questions, Waite said he got all his germs from Dr. Webber of Cornell University Medical School. He was testifying along this line of detail when he said:

"By the way, I turned on the gas for Mr. Peck one night, but it didn't work. A servant was blamed for that."

"For a week before Mr. Peck died did you notice any illness?" Mr. Deuel asked.

"Oh, yes, a little at first. I guess it was some of the germs."

"Did you give him anything else?"

"Oh, yes, I gave him arsenic along about Thursday or Friday."

"Where did you get the arsenic?"

"At a drug store in Lexington Avenue."

Dr. Waite then told of the difficulty in getting the arsenic. He said he finally got 90 grains after he said he wanted it for killing cats.

"How much arsenic did you give Mr. Peck?" asked Mr. Deuel.

"All of it," was the reply. "A little at first and then more until he had it all."

"How did you give it?"

"I put it in food, oatmeal, rice pudding, hot milk, soup, and anything it seemed proper to put it in."

Then Dr. Waite told of putting a couch outside of Mr. Peck's bedroom door on the night he died so that "he could hear anything that happened."

"I slept a while," he said, "and then I heard a groan. I went in and gave him chloroform."

"Tell in detail what you did," Mr. Deuel instructed.

**Knew Victim Was Dead.**

"Well, I had heard that aromatic spirits of ammonia would relieve pain. But I didn't have any aromatic spirits, but my wife had some chloroform she had used for cleaning, and I got the bottle. I put some of it on a handkerchief, and said to Mr. Peck, 'Here is some ether and ammonia; it will help you.' He said, 'All right'—I think he said 'All right'—and I pressed the handkerchief over his nose until he was etherized."

Then the witness said he went out of the room, and returned a few minutes later. "Then," he said, "I found there was no pulse."

The witness said he then called Dr. A. A. Moore, who advised him to call an undertaker. Waite said he called an undertaker and went back to bed. He said he got up to let the undertaker into the apartment, and went to sleep again.

Then the witness told of leaving at 5 o'clock the next day for Grand Rapids with the body of Mr. Peck.

It was just before the close of his testimony that Waite was asked by Mr. Deuel in a sharp tone:

"What was your purpose in administering these germs to these people?"

**"I Wanted Their Money."**

"I wanted them to die," was the reply.

"Why?"

"Because I wanted money."

"Whose money?"

"Their money."

"When did you conceive this idea?"

"About the time I met Miss Peck."

"Did you have any reason for stopping giving germs to Miss Katherine Peck?"

"Yes, if my wife's parents died first, Miss Katherine wouldn't get much of their money, anyway."

"Did you intend to kill Mrs. Peck?"

"Why, yes; I did that first of all."

"Did you have any reason for killing her first?"

The witness was silent a moment and then answered: "No, only that she was the first to come to see us."

Mr. Deuel asked Waite if when he got to Grand Rapids with the body of Mr. Peck any one said anything to him about an autopsy.

"No," was the reply, "I didn't think there would be anything like that."

Waite said he stayed in Grand Rapids two weeks. He said he sent a telegram to Mrs. Horton from Grand Rapids telling her to meet him at the station, and then when she failed to do so he telephoned to the Plaza Hotel, but she was not in. "I didn't go to the Plaza as I had intended," he said, "because I thought some one might be on my trail. When I got to my apartment the superintendent told me some one had been there inspecting it, but he didn't tell me who it was."

Waite said he made plans to play tennis that afternoon, but didn't because he couldn't find any one to play with.

**Accuse Kane and Potter.**

"That night," he continued, "Potter, the undertaker, called on me. I asked him what the embalming fluid was made of and if it could be fixed so it would appear it contained arsenic. He told me Kane had done the embalming and that it would have to be fixed with Kane. I asked him if he could fix it and he said it would cost money—he mentioned $10,000.

"The next night Kane came to see me after Potter had telephoned him. I told him what I wanted and he said he could fix that all right."

Waite then related his experience with Potter and Kane, much as he had done in earlier conversations, and told of visiting District Attorney Swann.

The witness said that the next day he saw Mrs. Horton and that she told him she loved him as much as ever and would do anything for him. He then told of a trip to the office of John N. Stanchfield, when, he said, he told that he had given arsenic to Mr. Peck. Waite then said he couldn't remember anything of what took place in the next two or three days because he took so many drugs.

What was the next thing you remembered?" asked Mr. Deuel.

"I remember a tube of vaseline in Bellevue Hospital. I remember a lot of people coming to see me, and I remember that the next day I was taken to the Tombs."

There was only one interruption in Waite's tale of death. It was when he was seized with a fit of coughing. "Please pardon me, gentlemen," he said, with a smile. "I seem to have something in my throat."

An attendant brought him a glass of water, and in a few minutes he went on with his tale with little aid from his counsel. It was evident that some settled opinion had formed in the minds of the jurors before Waite was nearly done. They smiled often when he smiled.

Waite's remarkable tale will be called by his lawyers a story no sane man would tell, and his actions the actions that no sane man could conceive.

**Waite's Tale of Early Depravity.**

Before testifying regarding the murders, Waite told a history of himself full of crimes and instances of bad conduct, beginning with his teasing the family cat and drowning her kittens.

With the same demeanor which he carried later in telling his modern methods of murder, he described how he had avoided doing homework with the help of lying excuses. Once he climbed a fire escape at high school, stole the papers on an examination in German, copied out the answers and later passed with flying colors. His first larceny, he said, was the pocketing of money derived from the sale of "extras" when he was a newsboy. He got through college, he said, largely by ferreting out lists of questions and other papers relating to examinations and passing his tests with their help.

Later, he said, he stole from his father and mother, from his two brothers, from boarders with his family, and from grocers and others who employed him during vacations. He lost his first five jobs, he said, after being caught in acts of dishonesty.

At the Dental College at Ann Arbor University, he said that through playing ball he got behind in laboratory work and failed to make a plate which had been assigned as part of the work of his class, so he stole one from another student. Later, he said, he stole $100 from the trunk of another student. He was exposed both times, was expelled from the fraternity, but managed to remain in the college.

After being graduated, he said, he had gone to Edinburgh, where he had altered the diploma he obtained at Ann Arbor so as to give him a higher degree, so that he was permitted to make an effort to pass a two years' course in six months. He said he did pass this course, but did so by corrupting a clerk who furnished him with answers to the examination questions.

Then, in the year 1909, he said that he went to South Africa, where he was employed by the Wellman & Bridgman Dental Company, first in Cape Town and then in other cities. There, he said, he received $1,500 the first year, with a percentage on the work he did and increases during each of the succeeding four years. In this job, he said, he robbed the company of several hundred pounds by pocketing fees. He stole implements from his employers and opened their mails. Finally, he was caught, he said, and the company broke relations with him shortly before the expiration of their contract.

**Picked Mother-in-law's Purse.**

The war in Europe, Waite said, was responsible for his coming to this country. He told of paying court to Miss Clara Louise Peck, with whom he had corresponded while he was abroad, candidly admitting that he did not love her and that he was after the Peck money. On a trip South with the Pecks, he said that he had picked the purse of his future mother-in-law, obtaining a $5 bill.

After the engagement was announced Waite said he came back to New York, alleging that he had to continue with his surgical practice. His real reason, he said, was to play tennis, a game which he plays brilliantly.

He said he became infatuated with Mrs. Margaret Horton and went every day to the theatre to hear her sing, and told of his meeting with her. He said the soon became fond of her and she apparently reciprocated. "It became our regular plan to spend the day together at the Plaza from 9 o'clock in the morning until about 5 in the afternoon," he said. "While we were together I often telephoned to my wife to tell her how busy I was. I told Mrs. Horton that I was a surgeon and that I operated on cases before I met her in the morning and after I left her in the evening."

**Mrs. Horton Sang to Him All the Time**

Waite said that at the Plaza Mrs. Horton sang to him all the time they were there, and that her voice affected him very much.

Waite told a good deal about his fondness for tennis, one statement being that he played a few sets on the day that his mother-in-law succumbed to the deadly germs.

Waite said that at one time he felt compunction about marrying Miss Peck because he did not love her, but that he soon got over it. He said he had intended at first to wait six or eight months before marrying her, and to put in that time studying, but that the mother of Miss Peck caused him to set the earlier date by saying: "Life is uncertain. I am getting old, and I want to see you two married, so that I will be sure that you are settled."

The first witnesses for the defense were Warren A. Waite, the defendant's father, and his brothers Clyde and Frank. The father said that one of the defendant's first cousins had died insane and that two other cousins had been confined in asylums. All three said the defendant had been a queer youth. They testified, though, that during the four years he was in South Africa he had sent home $7,000.

After their testimony, Mr. Deuel began the reading of many affidavits of persons acquainted with Waite in his youth, telling that the defendant had been regarded as an extraordinary sort of boy. None of the deponents made positive statements as to their opinions on his sanity.

Before Justice Shearn adjourned court until 10 o'clock this morning, Waite's lawyers reserved the right to ask him certain questions. He will be on the stand for cross-examination today.

## LIEGE HERO REJECTS OFFER.

### Gen. Leman Still Fit to Fight for His Country, He Tells Captors.

HAVRE, May 25.—The German authorities have offered to allow General Leman, defender of Liege, to go to Switzerland, according to news received here.

Because the permission was granted on the ground of his ill-health and age the General rejected the offer, saying that he did not wish to admit that he was unfit to fight for his country.

**MEMORIAL DAY ATLANTIC CITY**

Pennsylvania R. R. Special trains will leave Atlantic City for New York Tuesday, May 30, at 4:00 and 5:30 P. M.—Advt.

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That is what the Boston Post of May 6th says of

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# GERMAN PRISONERS COMPLAIN OF ABUSE

## Charge Mobs of French People Mistreated Them and That Gifts Were Stolen.

## WOUNDED MEN PUT TO WORK

### Newspaper Quotes Returning Soldiers as Saying Their Captors Were Cruel.

BERLIN, May 25, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An account of the treatment of German prisoners in France, said to have been obtained from incapacitated German soldiers who have been sent home in exchange for French prisoners, is published today in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung.

"All of them complain of abuse from fanatical mobs and of the arbitrary behavior of the commanders of the French camps, who apparently pay no attention to instructions," the newspaper says. "This may be due to the fact that the French War Minister does not exercise sufficiently close supervision of the prison camps.

"Severely wounded prisoners in several camps were not exchanged, although they were only able to move about on crutches. This fact explains why no prisoners were sent home from the camps of Amiens, St. Brieuc, Belleville, Blaye, Toulouse, and Northern Africa, nor from Marseilles.

"Virtually all the prisoners returned in rags. In several cases, it was pointed out, that clothing sent from home was withheld from them. Special complaints were lodged against the commander and an interpreter at Camp Borcelonette, who put the wounded to hard labor. It was further stated that in several cases Frenchmen were seen wearing trousers which had been sent from Germany for the imprisoned Germans.

"The railroad station of Brunaire, situated near by, has been filled with parcels sent from Germany since September, 1915.

"Complaints were made by the exchanged prisoners regarding the camp at Sundudun, where noncommissioned officers have the right to punish prisoners with arrest. In Camp Maselesti the prison room is too small for lying down. It is only possible for a soldier to sit. At the same camp parcels sent from Germany are ransacked by the guards. The interpreters have cupboards filled with stolen cigars and other things.

"In the camp at Nevers the prisoners were forced to work hard and even on Sunday. In La Pallice the food was exceedingly poor. Prisoners were forced to send home forged letters.

"Further complaints were made by the soldiers regarding the kind of work which captured professors, lawyers, artists, and clergymen were forced to do, such as unloading ships and repairing roads, canals and railroad tracks.

"The French Government when asked to change these arrangements replied that it was impossible because of French democratic ideas. The French Government also declined to transfer war prisoners from the unhealthy North African climate. Apparently in answer to the German request, French newspapers now publish the news that captured French have been employed in the Russian swamps. It is semi-officially stated here that this report is untrue. Frenchmen employed in the occupied parts of Russia are in a much better position than are the Germans, who must spend a second Summer in the hot, unhealthy North African climate, and who are forced to hard labor under miserable conditions."

The following statement was given out today by the Overseas News Agency:

"It is announced officially that the French Government at the beginning of the year 1916 decreased the bread and meat rations of German prisoners of war. The reason given by the French Government for this arbitrary measure was that French war prisoners in Germany had received similar treatment. The French Government did not take into consideration the fact that the unlawful blockade of Germany necessitated decreased consumption of bread and meat, whereas France can import these supplies freely.

"The German Government protested immediately and at the same time, in reprisal, cut off the importation of supplies for French war prisoners from France. The French Government then increased the meat rations for German prisoners, so that the measures taken by the German Government might be canceled."

## RUSSIANS RETAKE TRENCH.

### Drive Germans from Advanced Position by Counterattack.

PETROGRAD, May 25.—The official communication from General Headquarters issued today reads:

In the region west of Dalen Island the Germans, after a violent bombardment, took the offensive and drove back our advance guard post, seizing one of our advanced trenches. By a counterattack we dislodged the enemy, who retired to his own trenches. We suffered no losses.

We repulsed by our fire an enemy attempt to advance toward Karplovka, ten versts north of the Olyka station, and to cut our wire entanglements.

On the remainder of the front the situation is unchanged.

# BRITISH AIRMEN BLOCK PLAN TO INVADE EGYPT

## *Destroy Turks' Waterworks—German Forces Bombarded by Warships at El-Arish.*

LONDON, Friday, May 26, 12:03 A. M.—A British official communication, issued late last night, concerning the operations in Egypt, says:

"Since the enemy air attack on Port Said the Royal Flying Corps in Egypt has given the enemy little rest. Four British machines have heavily bombarded enemy advance posts. Forty bombs were dropped, resulting in buildings and a plant at El Hamma being seriously damaged and the water tanks at Rodhsalem being smashed. This will upset the whole plan of the enemy, as, since the destruction of his drilling plant at Jifjaffa by our patrols, he had set great store on the Rodhsalem waterworks.

"It has now been learned that the column of troops which suffered by our bombing attack at El-Arish [100 miles east of Suez] on the 18th were Germans. This probably explains their hasty retaliation by dropping bombs on Port Said civilians. Further details show that two British monitors and a sloop fired thirty-four heavy projectiles in the attack on El-Arish, causing the enemy camp to scatter in all directions among the palm groves near shore, which afterward were thoroughly searched by salvos of medium shells. The bombardment lasted two hours, and the strong fort in the town was reduced to ruins. The enemy, completely demoralized, made no reply to our fire."

## REJECT RIBOT'S TAX PLAN.

### Radical Socialists Urge Larger Levy on War Profits and Incomes.

PARIS, May 25.—The Committee on Fiscal Legislation and Agriculture Appropriations of the Chamber of Deputies has pronounced against the new taxes proposed by the Finance Minister, M. Ribot.

The radical Socialist group, the largest in the Chamber, has also rejected the proposal to double the existing direct taxes. It has adopted resolutions calling upon the Government to push through the Senate the proposed tax on war profits and also the bill on a general income tax which is pending in the Senate and which is more radical than the income tax voted in 1914 and applied this year.

## TO FORCE SALE OF STOCKS.

### Britain May Raise Tax to Obtain American Securities.

LONDON, May 25.—Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has given notice that on Monday next he will move in the House of Commons that an additional income tax of two shillings the pound be charged on the income from securities which the Treasury is willing to purchase.

The object of this is to compel the sale to the Government of American securities hitherto withheld by the owners.

# WOMEN OPEN FUND FOR PREPAREDNESS

## Mrs. Eba Anderson Lawton Starts It with $1,000 to Aid Young Men at Plattsburg.

## "FOR LOVE OF COUNTRY"

### Committee Organizing to Take Up the Work—Gen. Wood Commends the Movement.

Prominent women of this city who believe in national preparedness have taken steps to raise a fund to defray the expenses of young men at the Plattsburg training camp. A committee is being organized to take charge of the fund and arrange for a permanent body which will undertake the work of distributing the fund among young men who are unable to pay their own expenses at the camp.

The committee has already received $1,000 in a single donation. It has been deposited in the Lincoln National Bank. This donation was made in memory of General Robert Anderson by his daughter, Mrs. Eba Anderson Lawton. In her letter she offered the suggestion that others join in the movement and that the fund be called:

"For love of country; the woman's fund to help in her work of preparedness."

Mrs. Lawton's letter, which was addressed to Major Charles Elliot Warren, President of the Lincoln National Bank, was as follows:

37 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, May 22, 1916.

My Dear Major Warren—In loving memory of my father, General Robert Anderson, whose lifelong devotion to his country and the flag should be the highest incentive to patriotism to the young men of this generation, I inclose to you herewith my check for $1,000.

I have written to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, and he said:

"I think the suggestion you make of donating $1,000 to aid the deserving men who desire to go to the Plattsburg Camps, but who cannot afford it, is an excellent one."

At his suggestion I request that the amount be deposited in your bank to help defray the expenses at the special training camps of deserving young men whose circumstances are such as to preclude their taking the course of military training at their own expense.

In order to raise a fund large enough to do our part in the great work of preparedness, I appeal to women with no political feelings or tendencies to suffrage or anti-suffrage, but for pure love of country, to join the committee which is being formed; and I suggest that those who have already deposited money in your bank for this same purpose have their names added to this committee. Let it be called "For Love of Country: The Woman's Fund to Help in Her Work of Preparedness."

Very sincerely yours,
EBA ANDERSON LAWTON.

Friends of Mrs. Lawton were quick to respond to her appeal. They met informally and decided to begin the work of adding to the fund without delay, so that young men who were unable to defray their own expenses at the training camp might be provided with money at once.

# INSISTS PORTUGAL BORE PLAIN MARKS

## *Russian Embassy Publishes Findings of Commission Which Investigated Hospital Ship's Sinking.*

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Russian Embassy made public tonight a summary of the findings of a special commission which investigated the torpedoing of the Russian hospital ship Portugal by a Turkish submarine several months ago. The Ottoman Government asserted that the Portugal was not properly marked to establish her noncombatant character. Following is the summary:

"1. The Portugal was painted white down to the water line with a broad red strip along both sides. The funnels were also painted white, with large red crosses on them, and at night there was a cross of red electric lights. The Portugal flew the flag of the Red Cross at the masthead.

"2. These distinguishing marks were so visible even from afar that the Russian torpedo boat Smetlivy recognized the Portugal when she appeared on the horizon at a distance of about eight miles.

"3. The periscope of the submarine appeared first on the port side of the Portugal, slowly went around the bow, and slowly followed for quite a considerable time along the starboard side; then, stopping at a distance of 30 or 40 sajenes (70 or 90 yards) from the Portugal, fired a torpedo which struck the steamer amidships, opposite the engine room.

"4. The prolonged stay of the submarine so near the Portugal excludes the possibility that the officers and crew could not see the distinctive marks on the ship and also the Sisters of Charity and the male assistants, who were standing on the deck in their usual uniforms with the signs of the Red Cross.

"5. The Portugal had in tow three flat-boats and one steam launch specially provided for the transportation of wounded from the shore to the hospital ship, and the steam launch was flying at the stern a flag of the Red Cross 12 by 10 feet square.

"6. The Portugal had been used to transport not only Russian wounded but also Turkish, which has been proved by a list of the wounded transported from Rizeh to Batoum on the 6th of March, 1916, found in a desk which had floated to shore from the Portugal near the station of Kaboulety."

BERLIN, May 25, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The Russian members of the Stockholm International Red Cross Committee have returned home," says the Overseas News Agency today, "giving as a reason that the German members had refused to express regret for the destruction of the Russian hospital ship Portugal.

"The German Red Cross could not express its regret," continues the news agency, "as according to the official Turkish report the Portugal was used as a transport for troops and ammunition. Meanwhile, the German Red Cross had expressed its regret before the Stockholm conference to the Russian Red Cross for the death of members of the Russian Red Cross on the occasion of the loss of the Portugal.

"Furthermore, the German, as well as the Austro-Hungarian Red Cross, had authorized its members taking part in the Stockholm conference to express their regrets to the International Red Cross for the loss or the sinking of the Austrian hospital ship Elektra and the Portugal."

A Stockholm dispatch on May 15 reported that the Red Cross conference there had resulted in a rupture between the German and Russian Red Cross, owing to the refusal of Germany to express regret for the sinking of the Portugal. Turkey admitted last month that a Turkish submarine had sunk the Portugal, but that the Turkish commander was justified in believing the ship was a transport which was on the way to land troops and supplies.

The Elektra was sunk in the Adriatic on March 18, and on March 22 the Austrian Government lodged a protest with representatives of neutral powers "against the torpedoing of the hospital ship Elektra by an enemy submarine." The submarine was said to be of French nationality, operating with the Italian naval forces.

## NOYES GOES FOR WAR WORK.

### English Poet Will Join Some Branch of the Service.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 25.—Alfred Noyes, the English poet, who has been Visiting Professor at Princeton University for the last two years, left here today with Mrs. Noyes for New York, where they will embark on the New Amsterdam, which sails for England on Monday.

Before he left he said that so far the war had been working out exactly as the Allies expected. There have been blunders, but they have been incidental and have not affected the main movement. On the whole, the British have carried out their plans and have fulfilled all expectations, especially in regard to the navy.

B. Altman & Co.

An Unusually Interesting Sale of Men's Sports Wear

specially prepared for to-day and Saturday, will offer Sports Coats, Outing Trousers, Sports Shirts, Motor Dusters and other necessities of the man's Summer outfit at prices that will mean a decided saving.

Sports Coats of brown and green tweed mixtures; a smart Norfolk model, with patch pockets . . . . . $9.50

Outing Trousers of striped white flannel or serge, or of plain white flannel . $3.75

Outing Trousers of gray flannel . 3.50

Sports Shirts of white cheviot, with convertible collar which may be worn open or buttoned high; a very practical model for out-of-doors . . . . . $1.75

Silk Bat Ties in desirable colors and designs, at . . . . . 50c.

Leather Belts, in tan or black . 65c.

Motor Dusters, in natural linen or gray mohair . . . . . $4.75

Motor Goggles, with amber, smoked or clear lenses and tortoise-shell celluloid frame, at . . . . . $1.35

B. Altman & Co.

A Reduction Sale of Women's Low Shoes

for to-day and to-morrow will comprise a number of styles about to be eliminated from stock, which will be offered at prices that should insure a rapid clearance.

These Shoes are in broken lines of styles and sizes, but collectively they present a sufficiently wide range for making desirable selections.

(Women's Shoe Department, Second Floor)

Fifth Avenue, New York

Stern Brothers
*West 42d and West 43d Streets*
*Between 5th and 6th Avenues*

Have unexcelled facilities for the
STORAGE OF FURS
Hangings and Oriental Rugs

Offering the maximum protection against loss by fire, moth or theft, at very low rates.

Furs remodeled or repaired in our own workrooms on the premises by thoroughly experienced furriers, and if the work be done during the Summer, special price concessions will be made.

Lace Curtains Cleaned
At Very Moderate Rates
and stored free of charge.

Articles will be promptly called for within delivery points upon receipt of mail, telephone or personal instructions.

Telephone: 6700 Bryant

Awnings, Window Shades and Furniture Slip Covers
Made to Order at Reasonable Prices

Immediate consideration of these Summer necessities is advisable to avoid the delay incident to the great mid-season activity in this line in our workrooms

A wide range of dependable fabrics is being shown in the Fourth Floor Upholstery Sections for this purpose.

DE PINNA
Outfitters to Young Men
*Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street*

De Pinna Golf Suits for Young Men

Golf suits and country club clothes, designed by experts and tailored in the distinctive De Pinna style.

Imported suitings and characteristic De Pinna adaptations of the latest London things.

The season's favored fabrics cut in authoritative design.

Caps, hosiery, shoes—all the accessories appropriate to accepted usage on the links and at the country club.

Young Men are invited to use the College Lounge on the Mezzanine floor as they would their club.

CHARGE PURCHASES WILL BE BILLED JULY 1st

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

*Special Sales*

Re-grouping many lines—anticipating requirements for Fashionable Sports Events—Motor Tours and Country Life—as well as Town Needs.

$55 to $95 STREET & OUTING SUITS.....at $35, $45
$65 to $125 FROCKS and GOWNS.....at $45, $65
$15 to $38 OUTING SKIRTS.....at $10, $15, $29
$38 to $85 UTILITY & SPORTS COATS.....at $25 to $45
$18 to $25 LINEN, BATISTE & CREPE BLOUSES....at $10

HATS—formerly to $25—at $10
SPECIAL GROUPS OF HATS—to close.....at $5

*Also introducing many smart fashions in*
*Fashionable Summer Furs*
STOLES—SHOULDER CAPES—CAPE-STOLES, ETC.

IT'S Uncle Sam's *natural* resources that keep him prosperous an' contented. An' of 'em all, I reckon VELVET is *naturally* the most contentful.
Velvet Joe

EVERY day more smokers are learning how greatly *natural* ageing improves *naturally* good tobacco. VELVET is teaching them.
P. Lorillard Co.

In spite of the world-wide rise in all tailoring materials

Saks $20 Suits for Men

still maintain the high level of excellence which has always distinguished our popular-priced productions

¶ We have driven our trades a little closer wherever possible—we have intensified our labors to cut down our costs—we have introduced those economies in production which abnormal conditions often develop—and we have frankly reduced our legitimate margin of profit—but we have not by so much or so little as a stitch or a button subtracted one iota from the standard quality of Saks $20 Suits.

Today in this era of unprecedented high prices

Saks $20 Suits, in the character and variety of their fabrics, in the distinctiveness of their models, in the elegance of the tailoring, and in the smallest detail of their finely finished skeleton interiors, still hew to the line of excellence, and demonstrate more conclusively than ever that Saks maker-to-consumer suits at $20 are the logical choice both for value and for style.

Norfolks—pleated back suits—regulation sack suits—blues, grays, browns, mixtures, plaids, stripes, novelties—in fact, everything you can get elsewhere and considerably more besides.

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Broadway at 34th Street

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

50 (Fifty) 2M Green Trading Stamps Free
TODAY ONLY
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CUT OUT THIS COUPON
IT IS GOOD TODAY ONLY

This Coupon is good for 50 (FIFTY) 2M Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, May 26, only.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

GREENHUT'S.

N. Y. T., 5-26-16. 163

TODAY FOR MEN!
1,500 Straw Hats
*Will Be Sold Today at Greenhut's at*
$1

A double-quick clearaway of stylish straws. EVERY HAT IS DESIRABLE! All sizes.

3,000 Imported Sennit Straw Hats, $1.45
*Made to Retail at Prices Up to $3; Special Today*

Newest styles, all beautifully finished; fine leather sweatbands; superior silk linings. That's all there is to this story—COME TO SEE THE HATS.

All Charge Purchases
Made during the remainder of this month will be entered on bills rendered July 1st.

*Double 2M Green Trading Stamps Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons*

# TEAM WORK IS URGED TO ELEVATE NEGROES

### Booker Washington's Successor Takes Charge at Tuskegee and Voices Appeal.

### PROBLEM CONFRONTS RACE

### Major Moton Wants It to Improve and to Change Others' Ideas Regarding It.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TUSKEGEE, Ala., May 25.—Major Robert Russa Moton, a negro of unmixed blood, lifelong friend and admirer of Dr. Booker T. Washington, was officially installed today in the presence of nearly 4,000 persons as Principal of Tuskegee Institute. A note of racial good-will was sounded by Governor Henderson of Alabama. William G. Willcox, President of the New York City Board of Education and Presiding Trustee, echoed the same sentiments. Telegrams received from educators, publicists, and business men scattered widely expressed satisfaction with the choice of Major Moton as Dr. Washington's successor.

Principal Moton, after receiving the pledge of loyalty from all the Tuskegee Trustees, officers, workers, alumni, and students, closed his inaugural address with an appeal for team work.

"We must maintain and cherish," said Principal Moton, "the spirit of service and sacrifice, the Tuskegee spirit, the spirit of co-operation and consecration."

An industrial exhibit showing practical work in forty important occupations was received with applause. The rural school as a medium for preparing the negro youth for efficient citizenship was graphically presented by boy and girl students.

Julius Rosenwald, who is a Tuskegee Trustee, announced the gift of $25,000 from Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago for the Booker T. Washington memorial fund.

In his installation address Major Moton indicated he would endeavor to follow out the policy of his predecessor.

"While the outlook was never more hopeful, the negro problem is not yet solved," said he. "While there is great encouragement in the fact that 70 per cent. of the negro population can read and write, it is not safe to assume that 70 per cent. of the negroes are fully and truly educated. Our progress in this country has been wonderful, and we have every reason for rejoicing, but shiftlessness, disease, inefficiency, and crime are entirely too prevalent among our people. Color and conduct still count in this question, but let us remember that conduct counts more than color."

Major Moton was selected to succeed Dr. Washington by a unanimous vote of a special committee of the Board of Trustees of the Institute in New York on Dec. 20 last.

"No greater or more serious responsibility was ever placed upon the negro than is left us here at Tuskegee," said he in his address. "The importance of the work and the gravity of the duty that have been assigned the principal and the teachers in the forwarding of this work cannot be overestimated. Along with this responsibility we have a rare opportunity, one almost to be envied—an opportunity to help in the solution of a great problem, the human race problem, not merely changing the modes of life and the ideals of a race, but changing the ideas of other races regarding that race.

"The whole country, too, will stand by us, if we are wise, sincere and unselfish. I again repeat, our responsibility is great, and our opportunity a tremendous one. We should measure up to our responsibilities and our opportunities, and we can do it!

"Not by arrogant self-seeking, not by bluff, sham, or bombast; not by flippant fault-finding, not by shrinking at difficulty, or shirking at duty, not by the cherishing of prejudice against white people or black people can the work of Tuskegee live and prosper.

"In order that this institution shall continue to carry forward the ideas and ideals of its noble founder, in order that it shall not cease to render service to the State and the nation, in order that we shall keep the respect and confidence of the nation, we must first, every one of us, principal, officers, teachers, graduates, and students, use every opportunity and strive in every reasonable way to develop and strengthen between white and black people, North and South, that unselfish co-operation which has characterized the Tuskegee Institute from its very beginning. Second, we must patiently and persistently, in the spirit of unselfish devotion, follow the methods of education which, in this school is so distinctive, so unique, and so helpful. Third, we must consecrate and reconsecrate our lives to this work as instruments in God's hands, for the training of black men and women for service, in whatever capacity, of our fellow-men. Fourth, there must be no cantankerism—we must all work absolutely together.

"I cannot more fittingly or forcibly close these remarks than with the use of the following words from Dr. Washington's last Sunday evening talk:

"'We want to have teamwork not only in the direction to which I have referred, but most of all, highest of all, we want to have teamwork in our spiritual life, in our religious life, in the prayer meetings, in the preaching service, in every devotional exercise.

## MUST BRING ORPET LETTERS

### Mother of Youth on Trial for Murder Ordered to Furnish Evidence.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, May 25.—Mrs. Edward Orpet, mother of William Orpet, who is on trial at Waukegan for the murder of Marian Lambert, is placed in the painful position of being compelled to turn over to the prosecutors who would send him to the gallows, letters which are to be used against him.

They are his letters to his mother, written while he was attending the University of Wisconsin at Madison. The State considers them highly important in the chain of circumstantial evidence on which it is relied to convict him.

Mrs. Orpet has been asked to produce in court all letters written to her by Will Orpet between Nov. 1 and Feb. 11. Marian Lambert died of cynanide of potassium poisoning in Helm's woods on the morning of Feb. 9, after a clandestine meeting with Orpet.

The State is particularly desirous of obtaining a letter written home by Orpet on Feb. 9, the date of the girl's death. Three special delivery letters mailed by Orpet on Feb. 9, 10, and 11 are also specifically named in the subpoena.

The defense blocked the swearing in of the second panel of four men for the jury three times today by challenging veniremen.

J. F. Bidinger, former Mayor of Waukegan, passed the "literacy test," despite the fact that when he was asked to define accessory, he replied: "I have several of them on my automobile." The State excused him without cause.

# WHITMAN APPROVES A NEGRO REGIMENT

### Authorizes New Organization of State Troops Exclusively for Colored Men.

### ANNOUNCEMENT CHEERED

### Governor Tells News at Booker Washington Memorial Here—Three Medical Examiners Named.

More than 2,000 negroes, assembled at a Booker T. Washington memorial meeting in the Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, last night, roared and cheered with joy when Governor Whitman informed them that he had issued an order authorizing the organization of a negro regiment of the National Guard. Negroes of the State have worked for several years for a regiment composed exclusively of their own race. To hear that their ambition was to be realized caused them to leap out of their seats and to give the Governor an ovation.

The Governor was the principal speaker at the Manhattan Casino meeting, which was held as part of a campaign to raise a $2,000,000 endowment fund for Tuskegee University. One million has already been collected by white people. The negroes promised to raise $250,000 throughout the country, and, according to the arrangement agreed upon by the Executive Committee, at least $10,000 of this amount was to be raised in New York. Before speaking of the merits of the movement and the work done by Booker T. Washington, the Governor made the announcement about the negro regiment. He said he had appointed yesterday three medical examiners to examine candidates for the new organization.

"This negro regiment," the Governor declared, "will serve the interest of the State in times of peace and in times of war. We need a negro regiment. History shows that our negro soldiers have always rendered distinguished service to the country."

Dr. York Russell, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Booker T. Washington Memorial Fund, presided at the meeting. The Governor was introduced by the Rev. Dr. A. Clayton Powell. Of Booker T. Washington the Governor said:

"A great monument, in all justice, should be erected to Booker T. Washington, and in the building of this monument the white race should be permitted to share, for this man belonged to the United States—to America itself. But the monument he most deserves — the memorial he could have most loved—is not to be chiseled from marble or wrought in imperishable bronze. His memory should be immortalized in the nobler lives of the people for whom he lived and to whom he pointed the way."

The great lesson to be derived from the life of Booker Washington, according to the Governor, was that no reward could be won except by proof of merit. The finest protest against injustice, he said, lay in the continual demonstration of a race's capacity to make "noble use of opportunity."

"The old dream of a negro government in another land was a foolish dream," declared Governor Whitman. "You are here, you are part and parcel of America, and there can be no progress in which you are not considered. The greatest monument that you can erect to Booker T. Washington is the recognition of your duties as citizens and Americans and the whole-souled fulfillment of those obligations in such a manner as not only to prove your work but to prove the wisdom of the great democratic experiment."

The Governor said the race problem had as yet not been completely solved, but, if the problem had not been solved, Booker T. Washington had made clear the one true solution, by encouraging the negro to higher self-development.

### Wilson Leads Cornell Straw Vote.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., May 25.—President Wilson received the highest vote in the Presidential preference straw vote conducted today by The Cornell Daily Sun. Mr. Wilson out of a total of 1,759 votes cast by faculty and undergraduates received 674 to 616 for Colonel Roosevelt and 367 for Justice Hughes, who at one time was a member of the faculty of the Cornell Law School. Among the faculty voters, the only men qualified to cast actual ballots next Fall, Colonel Roosevelt received 42 votes, Justice Hughes 34 and President Wilson 32.


## Points to Consider When Buying a Calculating-Adding Machine

CAN it be operated without special training? Can every member of your office force use it advantageously? Will it subtract, divide and multiply as easily and directly as it adds? Are the figures in plain view at every stage and are mistakes instantly detected? Is the same speed and accuracy possible on all classes of work—small as well as large?

On all these points the Monroe has demonstrated its superiority. It combines these essential features with a simplicity that makes it imperative for you to see the Monroe before you buy any calculating or adding machine.

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Today and Continuing Until Saturday at 6 P. M.

A Great Week-End Sale of

2,325

## Men's Pure Silk Shirts

*Arranged with particular regard to the requirements of Decoration Day and Summer Outing wear, and featuring the newest patterns and colorings in Silks of recognized high standard. The cut, making and finish are of that superior grade of workmanship familiar to our customers.*

275 "Pussy Willow"
**Taffeta Silk Shirts**
*Regular retail value $9.00.*
Exclusive and one of the most attractive designs shown this season. Bright clear White grounds with group stripes of Black, Green, Blue and Gold. Sale 7.50 Price

315 Extra Heavy
**Peau de Chine Shirts**
*Regular retail value $6.50.*
Crisp weighty silks with fancy stripes woven through and through for extra wear. Extremely neat or multi-colored novelty stripings. Our own special making. Sale 5.65 Price

235 New Plain Colored
**"Soiree" Silk Shirts**
*Regular retail value $10.00.*
Known everywhere as the "silk irresistible" on account of the exceptional qualities which produces tints and colorings that are new to the shirt trade—also White. Sale 7.50 Price

680 Exceptionally
**Fine Silk Shirts**
*Regular retail value $4.50 and $5.00.*
All are made especially for us from our own selection of piece shirtings. Neat and novelty stripes on White and colored grounds. All sizes complete. Sale 3.45 Price

580 Genuine
**Crepe de Chine Shirts**
*Regular retail value $7.50.*
Exclusive patterns and colorings of these ever popular shirtings. Made for us from our own purchase of the materials, which were intended for custom use. Sale 5.65 Price

240 Plain
**White Silk Shirts**
*Regular retail value $4.50.*
Collar-on styles for outing, golfing, tennis and general wear. Linen neckband styles to be worn with starched or any of the many new soft collars. Sale 3.45 Price

Men's
**Summer Silk Neckwear**
*Crepe Meteor—In 20 Plain Shades.*
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Final Clearance of
**Rain and Top Coats**
*All Cravenette Fabrics.*
**Top Coats** — Of Tweeds and mixtures. Also silk lined dress coats. 22.00 *Values $26, $28.*
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# Holiday Clothes for Men

At the Two Brill "Stores of Style"

Whether you propose spending your Holiday in town or at the seashore; on the Courts, the Links or back of a softly purring Motor—the things you want and should have in Smart, Stylish, Appropriate and Comfortable Clothes are here in the widest variety and at moderate prices.

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Gray, Brown, Blue and Green flannels, with quarter silk-lined coat, in either an extremely smart sack model or PINCH-BACK NORFOLK, with silk sleeve linings and skeleton vest.

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**White Flannel Trousers**
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In Green, Blue and Brown Flannel.

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Full cut double-breasted model, with belt all around—Imported fabric.
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**Smart Single and Double Breasted Norfolk Suits for Boys, with Two Pairs of Knickers—Special at $5.50, $8.50 and $12.50**

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Three-button models, but, in some cases, the long smart lapel hides one button, giving the two-button effect. This is quite a popular feature among present styles. Some of the suits are form-fitting, with plain or patch pockets.

Other styles are loose and a little more roomy. All are cut strictly up-to-the-second in every respect. Many of the coats are skeleton lined, for hot weather, while others are full, half or quarter lined, with mohair, and some with silk.

If you're looking for a smart, stylish suit for Summer, at a price that is as low as it can possibly be figured without the sacrifice of the essential qualities of merit, here is your opportunity.

**White Flannel Trousers $3.49** — Made of thoroughly shrunk material with belt loops and cuff bottoms. Others at $4.75 and $6.75

**Men's Golf Suits, $19.75** — With Long Trousers or Knickerbockers. Norfolk models, in many styles of Homespuns, Donegals and Cassimeres. Others at $16.75 to $29.75

**Knitted Golf Coats, $8.25** — In Heather Mixture, Brown, Oxford and Olive. Gabardine Golf Coats, $12.75. In tan, green and brown. Golf Trousers, $4.75 to $6.75



# PHILIP MORRIS

PLAIN END — "The LITTLE BROWN BOX" — CORK TIP

HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES



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*$19.75*

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**The Tailoring is as good as you'd find in a $40 Suit.**
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**Men's Shirts at 85c Continues**

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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
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Tickets on sale May 26, 27, 28 and 29 (on 26th only for trains 6 p.m. and thereafter). Returning to May 31.
Catskill Mountains
One way fare for round trip (minimum fare $3.95).
Tickets on sale May 27 to 29 inclusive, good returning until May 31.
Adirondack and Green Mts. 1000 Islands
One way fare plus $3.00 for round trip. Tickets on sale May 26 to June 10, good returning within 30 days.
Decoration Day Booklet
giving full particulars of Holiday Excursions, may be obtained of New York Central ticket agents or address: Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York.
New York 'Phone 6310 Madison
Brooklyn 'Phone 167 Main

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ODORLESS! This is the feature of the OMO Dress Shield and one that appeals to every well groomed woman.
A guaranteed form of protection, the choice of dainty wearers who reverence their gowns. The OMO Shield keeps sweet and odorless. Booklet on request. Or send 25c and your dealer's name for sample pair of The OMO Shields in the regular shape and size.
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# CLUBWOMEN START BUSINESS SESSIONS

## Mrs. Pennybacker Breaks Her Gavel and Gets a Hammer to Preserve Order.

## A RECEPTION AT MUSEUM

### Luncheons and Dinners at the Astor for Delegates to the Monster Biennial Convention.

Only a few hundred women were in their seats when Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker called the Biennial Convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs to order in the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday. The doors were closed for a time, so that business could be transacted—an impossibility while latecomers were rustling into their chairs. The crowd outside became so great, however, that a five minutes' recess was ordered to let the latecomers in.

The morning session proved that the much-vaunted sounding board, said to have been the Rev. Billy Sunday's, was inadequate. So many delegates could not hear what was said from the platform that they talked to each other, and Mrs. Pennybacker was reduced almost to tears and broke her gavel square in two.

**Has a Hammer for a Gavel.**

There will be no more broken gavels, for Mrs. Pennybacker has now an ordinary hammer for a gavel, with a metal head, and it is warranted to sound through the hall. A bit of baby blue ribbon has been tied around the handle. There may be a new sounding board today. It was announced that all morning meetings from today on would be held at Carnegie Hall, but later arrangements were changed and the meetings will be continued in the armory.

There were business sessions yesterday morning and afternoon in the main hall of the armory, and in the upper drill hall a press conference, where one of the speakers denounced the "woman's page" in the newspapers. It fed women's vanity, she said, and they preferred things which appealed to their intellects. There was a domestic service conference, where the difficulty of getting servants for a nominal wage was discussed, in one of the upper rooms of the armory.

**Servants Should Be Married.**

"The most industrious, cheerful, efficient, good-looking servant that we expect to find should be married," said Dr. D. M. Rubinow, a social insurance worker, who was one of the speakers, "and if she is not you cannot expect to get her for the $4 to $10 you wish to pay."

He said that the man with a $1,500 salary could not afford to keep a servant these days, and if domestic service was to be done in the legal eight-hour day all manner of inventions and improvements should be studied to make it possible.

A reception was given to the delegates at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in the evening and a big Home Economic Dinner was given in the North Ballroom of the Astor.

The Texas women gave Mrs. Pennybacker a dinner and presented her with a diamond ring as a mark of their affection.

A large reception will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Rose Room of the Astor to Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, the California candidate for the Presidency. All the delegates and officers of the federation are invited to be present, 500 or more.

The wrath of the women who could not get into the armory hall on the opening night was simmering yesterday. It is hard to come from Texas, Maine, Alaska, California, and then have a New York policeman tell you that you can't even drive up to the door of the building where your own particular federation is meeting and you are not only a clubwoman, but a clubwoman officer.

**Still Talk of Opening Crush.**

Five prominent women from Illinois were among those who could not get near the door of the armory on Wednesday night. One of them was Mrs. Robert Niles of Chicago, National President of the Daughters of 1812, and another with Mrs. Harlem Ward Cooley, President of the big Chicago Woman's Club. There were five of them in a taxi, and they drove off without getting out and went to the theatre. Illinois has the largest number of delegates of any of the States, 304.

"People always have hard times at biennial conventions," said Miss Helen Louise Johnson yesterday. "You have to wait until you get home to think things over and then you see they went pretty well. The first few days they never really get into running order. For my part I think it would be a good idea always to have the biennial in the same place, but things are not worse here than in Chicago at the last biennial. We had the great advantage there of a big hall across the street where we went by an underground passage from our hotel, but the day Margaret Wilson spoke the officers could not reach the platform and nearly had their clothes torn from their backs."

## BOUNCED THE LONELY MEN.

### Women's Club Convention Police Just Shoved Them Out.

The members of the "Lonely Man's Club," auxiliary of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, encountered their first bit of cold antagonism yesterday in the convention of wives. Three strange men, perhaps more, tried to squeeze their way into the reserved seats of the Alabama delegations on Wednesday evening and again yesterday morning, but they were bounced out by members of the convention's police corps—women, too!

It was the first natural wifely thought of the convention of 20,000 women that members of the usually docile auxiliary had tried to exercise their inalienable right to "horn in" wherever the better half was. As a result, the womanly smile of welcome was just a little bedraggled yesterday, and the poor disconsolates who had the courage to go to the Seventh Regiment Armory were jostled and bumped around just as if they were at home.

"I know we said the men could go everywhere," said a large usher in the armory yesterday who probably would have been an Alderman had she been a man. "I know we said we couldn't get along without the men and didn't want to try, but remember this: If we can't get along with the men we'll thrown them out."

These facts were reported to the Executive Committee of the "Lonely Man's Club" in secret session in the "Amber Vase Room," the auxiliary council chamber at the Hotel Astor, and a warning was sent out to all lonely husbands to go some place else if they couldn't get along without feminine society. "Shun the armory, but Sh! not a word about this or this place of rendezvous. They might bring it up in the convention. Sh! there are several days left yet."

Suspicions was aroused among 1,000 wives yesterday when 1,000 husbands said they had been to the Zoo the day before. This is the way the nervous little man from Ohio told the story as he sat behind one of the large amber vases in the council chamber.

"My wife sent me to the General Hospitality Committee and it sent me to the Points of Interest Committee and it said I ought to see the Zoo and the other animals. That was enough for me. 'What'd you see today?' asks my wife last night when she comes in late, and I says, 'I saw the Zoo,' and she says, 'Oh, that's nice, what does he look like?' and I replies innocent-like. 'He's a very small animal about the size of a camel, but he looks something like a donkey that is serving a term in State's prison, all stripes, you know,' says I.

"'The keeper said it was a vicious insect and had black marks all over its record, and I replies, "So I see, so I see," and then the keeper says: "This is due to his diet, for he feeds upon the fruit of the jim-jim tree grown on the Island of Indigo." But my wife, she wouldn't believe all that, and said she's bet I hadn't left a certain room in the hotel.

"'What bothers me,' said the nervous little man, 'is that my wife remarked that come to think about it she didn't think the Zoo was an animal, anyway, but a cage. I saw mine in the offing. Pretty soon she remarks again just about the time I was dropping off to sleep: "Well, they have a botanical garden out there, too, don't they?" and I remarks, sleepy and absentmindedly: "Yes, garden, yes, nice garden, very nice garden, right over the lake, with a German band and good refreshments, very good refreshments." Just then a noisy party passed my room door and I escaped by pretending to snore.'"

Herschel T. Smith, the only mere man delegate to the convention and 200-pound guardian angel of the Kentucky clubs, was as busy and active as a boy at a birthday party. No woman could serve the some constituency better than he does.

**Daughters of Indiana Receive.**

In connection with the Convention of Women's Clubs the Daughters of Indiana now living in this State held a reception yesterday at the McAlpin for members of the Federation from Indiana. Miss Mary Garret Hay received with Mrs. Clark Fairbanks, President of the Indiana State Federation, and Mrs. A. H. Hildrith, President of the Daughters of Indiana in New York State. The Hospitality Committee included Mrs. James Franklin Elder, Mrs. Emmet Giltner, Mrs. W. H. Draper, and Miss Ruby Rees.

# INCOME TAX ANGERED ENO.

### Said He Would Live in Paris if He Could Speak French Better.

Dr. Robert Wylie occupied the stand for the third day at the continuation of the trial yesterday before Surrogate Cohalan and a jury of the contest of the will of Amos F. Eno, who left the residue of his estate, estimated at $5,000,000 or more, to Columbia University.

Cross-examined by Austin G. Fox, chief counsel for the proponents of the will, Dr. Wylie testifed concerning certain gifts to charities which Mr. Eno had made during the last year of his life. He gave $5,000 to Lady Johnstone, a niece, for the benefit of the British Red Cross, the witness recalled.

When the income tax law was passed, Mr. Eno was so angered that he said he would live in Paris for the remainder of his life if he could only speak the French language better. Immediately afterward he declared that if the United States was good enough to make money it was good enough to live in. Mr. Eno spoke many times of his displeasure at hearing of American girls marrying foreigners, Dr. Wylie testified. He was much annoyed later when his niece, Antoinette Eno, became the wife of an English nobleman.

A letter, written to Mr. Eno by Antonio Delphino, a Venezuelan diplomat, who was a friend of the decedent, was introduced by Mr. Fox over the strenuous objection of Charles H. Beckett, of counsel for the contestants. Señor Delphino requested the loan of $1,200 from his friend, admitting that the chances were "ninety-eight out of a hundred" that he would never see the money again. Dr. Wylie said that Mr. Eno sent the money, though he wrote to his clerk that it did not seem like a profitable investment.

The trial, which is attracting large audiences, will be resumed this morning.

# DIDN'T KNOW EVELYN THAW.

### Preacher Who Married Her to Clifford Is Astonished.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, May 25.—The Rev. J. Edward Snyder, pastor of Emory Methodist Episcopal Church of Ellicott City, was quite disturbed today when he learned that the bride of a wedding ceremony which he performed yesterday was Evelyn Thaw, the divorced wife of Harry Kendall Thaw. The bridegroom was Jack Clifford.

"If I had known who she was," Mr. Snyder said, and there he stopped. "She gave her name," he went on, "as Florence Nesbit, which, I understand, is her real name, while the man said he was Virgil James Montani.

"When I asked if either had been divorced she said she had been. She had no papers showing the decree of divorce, but I was assured by Van Ness Harwood of New York, who accompanied the pair, that she had obtained a decree and I had no doubt that she was the innocent party.

"I was very much surprised on learning this morning that it was the former Mrs. Thaw and Clifford whom I had married. She said she was on the stage, but I saw no reason to object on that ground."

# NEW ARMOUR GIFT, $500,000.

### Institute of Technology in Chicago Is Beneficiary.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, May 25.—Announcement of a gift of $500,000 to the endowment fund of the Armour Institute of Technology by J. Ogden Armour was made at the commencement exercises tonight in the Armour Chapel by President Frank W. Gunsaulus.

The effect of the gift is to make the institute, which was founded in 1892 by the late Philip D. Armour, father of J. Ogden Armour, a $3,500,000 school. The buildings and their equipment represent an investment of $1,500,000, while the endowment fund represents the recent gift of Mr. Armour and a gift of $1,500,000 from Mr. Armour and his mother in 1908.

# APPEAL TO WOMEN IN GARMENT STRIKE

## The Manufacturers Are Blamed at a Meeting of Civic Organizations.

## WILE REFUSED TO ATTEND

### Schlesinger Says He Has Heard of Plan to Open Shops Soon with Employment of Gunmen.

The manufacturers were blamed for the genesis, precipitation and continuance of the cloakmakers' strike by speakers at a meeting held in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon under the direction of the Women's City Club. Representatives of almost all of the women's civic organizations of the city were present, together with delegates to the Biennial Convention of Federated Women's Clubs.

The reason all the speakers gave for being against the manufacturers was that the manufacturers declined the invitation of the club to participate in a joint debate upon the merits of the strike. Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, who presided, read a statement by President E. J. Wile of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, in which Mr. Wile said:

"We do not believe in outside bodies interfering in our affairs. We are tired of this interference of professors and uplifters. For this reason we shall return the same answer to the Women's City Club that we sent to the Mayor and others who try to interfere."

There was also a telegram from Mr. Wile regretting that he was unable to accept the club's invitation to be present and make a speech. It was evident from comments of those present that they did not take kindly to Mr. Wile's stand.

The club's President, Mrs. Learned Hand, opened the meeting. She said the women of the city, who were the consumers of the product of the garment industry affected by the strike, had a right to know all about it.

Morris Hillquit, counsel to the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, said that the reason for the unusual public interest in the strike was the arbitrary attitude taken by the manufacturers.

**Praised Work of Brandeis.**

"They have said 'We are lords of this industry and the public has nothing to do with it,'" explained Mr. Hillquit. "But there is a deep question of humanitarian rights involved. There are engaged in making clothing in this country 500,000 persons, representing a population of 2,000,000. And the conditions under which they work are of right a matter of interest to the public which wears the clothes they make."

Mr. Hillquith then pictured the status of the industry prior to 1910, when the workers had no union, when the sweatshop system prevailed. He praised the work of Louis D. Brandeis in drawing up the protocol at the end of the 1910 strike.

"The war brought two bad years for the industry," said Mr. Hillquit. "The manufacturers made little money and they blamed the nearest thing—the protocol. A strike was imminent last year and the union was in a good condition to strike when Mayor Mitchel stepped into the breach and named the settlement committee headed by Dr. Felix Adler. Their settlement the workers accepted because they wanted to deal with the problem peacefully—in the American way. The manufacturers accepted it by a divided vote, for there were nearly half of them who did not wish to make any settlement. Then there came an election of officials of the employers' association and those hostile to the protocol came into power.

"They refused to abide by decisions of the council of conciliation and locked out their workers. They circulated a pamphlet among the workers telling them that the union existed only for the collection of dues for the benefit of the union officials. They knew that was a falsehood when they wrote it for they knew that at the beginning of the strike the union officials refused to take one cent of pay and served only for love of their fellow-man.

"Now I hold that this country cannot permit a few men to say 'we will make no garments this year because we want to fight the union, and you men and women can go naked.' This lockout means a defi to any kind of progressive bargaining between employer and employe, for the union is the only means the worker has of addressing his employer.

"If the employers succeed in this strike, if they succeed by a policy of starvation of the workers, in defiance of public opinion with frank brutality, I cannot conceive of a greater blow to the principles of humanity and citizenship."

**Seventy Per Cent. Have Ill-Health.**

Robert W. Bruere, who is advisor to the strikers, told of conditions among the workers. He said that the average time of employment was twenty-four weeks out of fifty two, that the average annual pay was between $300 and $400, that more than 90 per cent. were forced to borrow, and that 70 per cent. were not in sound health. He urged the women to force public opinion to demand a conference for the settlement of the strike. He insisted that the women had a peculiar interest in the struggle.

"The manufacturers," he said, "have said to the workers, 'We have you where we want you and we will crush you.' These workers are mostly newcome immigrants to our country. They have showed their faith in American institutions by agreeing to the American and democratic method of arbitration. Are you women going to allow their faith in democracy to fail? Are you going to allow a policy of starvation of the 60,000 strikers to prevail? I didn't believe you will."

Mr. Bruere said that next week would be announced a citizen's committee of twenty-five to receive contributions for the support of the strikers and their families.

Miss Melinda Scott, President of the Women's Trade Union League, pleaded with the women purchasers of what the strikers made to take an interest in their welfare.

"They will starve us, but they will not beat us," she said.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, answered the declaration of Mr. Wile that the cloakmakers were not Americanized.

"The workers not Americanized!" exclaimed Schlesinger. "The manufacturers say we are not Americanized! Why many of them have not been in this country as long as most of the workers. Many of them cannot write their own names—the biggest garment manufacturer in this city has to get one of his partners to sign his checks. The fact that in the four weeks of the strike of more than 50,000 workers there have been but six arrests, and those only for distributing pamphlets, shows that the workers do understand American institutions—that they are Americanized."

**Schlesinger Hears of Gunmen.**

Mr. Schlesinger said he had heard that the manufacturers planned to open their shops soon and had arranged for the employment of several hundred gunmen.

"Of course, if this is so," he said, "you will probably hear of more arrests in a short time.

"If you people will help us we will be glad, we want your help. But if you don't help us, we will win anyway."

Striking women workers distributed pamphlets in the audience. One of them read:

WOMEN!
We make the clothes you buy.
60,000 of us are locked out of the factories.
Where are you going to get the clothes you want?
Ask the manufacturers!
They refuse to arbitrate.

Among the organizations represented were the National Civic Federation, Colony Club, Young Women's Christian Association, Young Women's Hebrew Association, Consumers' League, New York Federation of Women Teachers, Cosmopolitan Club, Women's Trade Union League, Women's Professional League, Women's Medical Association, New York State Woman Suffrage Party, Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, Women's University Club, Association of Catholic Charities, Pen and Brush Club, Heterodoxy Club, Women's Forum, and representatives of many women's publications.

# BIDS FOR 14TH ST. SUBWAY.

### Degnon Co. Offers to Construct Section No. 2 for $1,972,000.

Bids on the last underground section of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District subway were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission. This is officially designated as Section 2 in Manhattan and extends under Fourteenth Street from about Irving Place to Avenue B. These were the bidders and their bids:

| | |
|---|---|
| Degnon Contracting Co., 30 East 42d St. | $1,972,000 |
| MacArthur Bros. Co. and Mason & Hanger Co., Inc., 120 Broadway | 1,998,000 |
| Oscar Daniels Co., Woolworth Bldg. | 2,188,000 |
| J. F. Cogan Co., 280 Broadway | 2,207,000 |
| Rodgers & Hegerty, Inc., 152d St. and Harlem River | 2,292,000 |
| E. E. Smith Contracting Co., 101 Park Av. | 2,313,000 |
| Patrick McGovern Co., 1 Madison Av. | 2,336,000 |
| Underpinning and Foundation Co., 200 Broadway | 2,398,000 |
| Old Colony Construction Co., 103 Park Av. | 2,464,000 |
| Booth & Flinn, Ltd., 17 Battery Place | 2,500,000 |
| Smith, Hauser & Macisaac, Inc., 18 East 41st St. | 2,512,000 |

The successful bidder will be required to complete the road in shape for operation within twenty-two months from the delivery of the contract.

Bids were awarded for two more sections of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District route. The contract for Sections 1 and 5 of Route 8 were awarded respectively to Booth & Flinn, Ltd., at $2,528,618.25, and MacArthur Brothers Company, at $1,836,949.85, the lowest bid in each case.

The commission is also advertising for bids to be opened on June 1 on the station finish work on the four sections of the Lexington Avenue extending northerly from 106th to 157th Street, the end of the trunk line of the Lexington Avenues subway. The commission also announced that it had opened bids for station finish on Sections 7 to 11, inclusive, of Route 5, the Lexington Avenue subway. These sections embrace the line between Forty-third and 106th Streets, and the stations to be finished are: Fifty-first Street, Fifty-ninth Street, Sixty-eighth Street, Seventy-seventh Street, Eighty-sixth Street (express,) Ninety-sixth Street, and 103d Street.

The contractor must begin work within thirty days and complete it within six months from the delivery of the contract. There were nine bidders, the lowest being $268,000 by John B. Roberts, 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, and the highest $369,276.97, by Bradley & Ward, 200 Fifth Avenue.

# TO HEAR ALL JEWS BARRED FROM GUARD

## Gen. Stotesbury Promises That Religious Prejudice Shall Be Eradicated.

## BROAD INQUIRY IS BEGUN

### Hearing Adjourned for a Week to Allow Complainant's Lawyer to Bring in His Witnesses.

"If there is any evidence of the exclusion of any man physically and morally qualified for service in the National Guard on account of his religious belief, this is the time and opportunity to present such evidence," declared Adjt. Gen. Louis Stotesbury, who opened a public investigation yesterday in the arsenal at Thirty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue into the charges made by Maurice Simmons, Chairman of the Kehillah Committee for the Protection of the Good Name of Immigrant Peoples, that anti-Semitism exists in the National Guard. No testimony was taken at yesterday's session. The next hearing will take place on May 31.

"I do not intend to confine this hearing to the particular case of Max J. Klein, who says he was rejected from Battery D of the Second Field Artillery because of his faith," said General Stotesbury, "but will hear any evidence presented on the general question as to whether religious discrimination is generally practiced. Moreover, I do not intend to limit evidence to testimony presented by the parties making the complaint, but will give any one a hearing who believes that he has a legitimate complaint.

"The Governor will insist that such expression of prejudice, if found to exist, be eradicated. We shall try to make it clear through this hearing that a man entering the National Guard must be judged solely upon his merits or defects as a man, regardless of his religion."

It was learned from an authoritative source that Major Gen. O'Ryan and Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury intended personally to interview the Colonels of most of the National Guard regiments in New York City to talk over the matter of racial prejudice with them. They will make it clear that no religious prejudice shall enter into the consideration of whether or not a man shall be accepted, although discretion may be exercised in rejecting a man if it is thought that he will not make a good soldier or will be a disturbing element in a regiment because of unpleasant personal characteristics.

A man who for many years has held important commands in the National Guard said yesterday:

"I hope that the difference between religious prejudice and the dislike of a man's personal qualities will be clearly indicated in this investigation. I have been in the National Guard for many years, but I can truthfully say that I do not think there is any appreciable prejudice against Jews in the Guard because of their religion.

"I do think there is some feeling of a different kind. It is often a fact that a Jewish boy is much more sensitive of the way he is addressed than the others. He is often very much more difficult to command, as he frequently feels that an order brusquely given is a personal insult on account of his race, which is not the case. It is uncomfortable for officers to command men who they feel must be handled with gloves, and of course this tends to create strained relations.

"If there is any feeling against Jews in the National Guard I am sure that it is not on account of their religion, but because individuals have in many cases made themselves unpleasant. On the other hand, I could name Jews in the Guard who because of their pleasant personalities have made themselves most popular commanders. There are Jewish men in the Guard who hold some of the most responsible positions and whom we all would be very sorry to lose."

At the session yesterday morning Captain Howard E. Sullivan of the Second Field Artillery, who has been accused of having refused to admit to his regiment Max J. Klein on account of racial prejudice, was represented by the commander of his regiment, Col. George A. Wingate, who is a lawyer at 25 Nassau Street, and is the son of Brig. Gen. George W. Wingate. Maurice Simmons, who represented Mr. Klein, asked for an adjournment that he might summon witnesses.

**Anti-Vivisectionists Meet.**

The fifth annual meeting of the Interstate Conference for Investigation of Vivisection was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. R. G. Ingersoll, at 117 East Twenty-first Street. At the conference were representatives of the American Anti-Vivisection Society of America, the Anti-Vivisection Society of Boston, the Society for the Regulation of Vivisection of Washington, D. C., the New Jersey Vivisection Investigation League, the New York Vivisection Investigation League, and the Society for the Prevention of Abuse in Animal Experimentation. The conference did not concern itself in any way with anti-vivisection measures, the idea being to obtain legislation to regulate experiments on animals.

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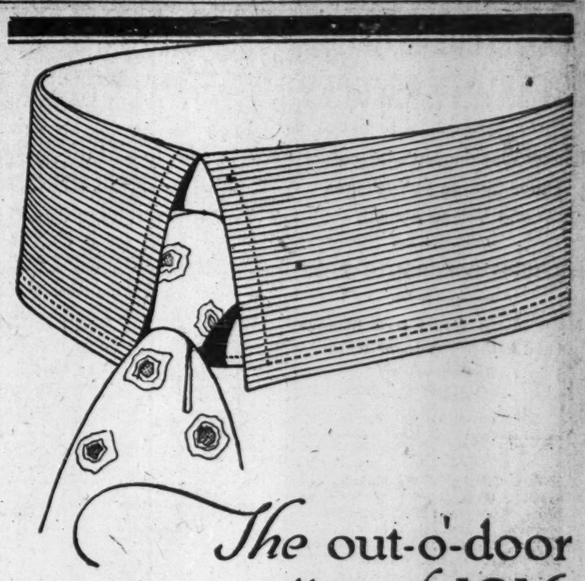
The out-o'-door collar of 1916

SOFT COLLARS which stand trim in wear—that is the promise of haberdashers who are featuring the new E & W Soft Collars. Without resorting to artificial stiffening, E & W Collars are given substance as well as coolness. The neckbands are re-enforced by several rows of stitching. All details of design and finish are smartly correct.

At 2 for 25c, the E & W Soft Collar models ("Clubwood") show wide diversity of line and fabric. Silk mixtures, piques and reps in plain and fancy weaves. Other grades are priced at 25c ("Chantilly") and 50c ("St. Cloud")—with such fabrics as super-quality French Pique and pure Japanese Habutai Silk.

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# RINEHART IN A CELL STILL ABLE TO JOKE

## Sends Word to Reporter, Seeking News About $18,000 Theft Charge, That "He's Out."

## FAILS TO GET $35,000 BAIL

### Summoned in Civil Suit in Which Miss Sanborn Asks Pay for Furniture Left in His Care.

From a cell in the Tombs J. Brice Gordon Rinehart, Harvard graduate, lawyer, promoter, and amateur politician, with a penchant for attacking James E. March, sent word to a TIMES reporter last evening that he "was out." The slender little man had been locked up after Magistrate Handy in the Tombs Court had fixed bail at $35,000 on the charge of Frederick Bauer, an aged Brooklyn florist, who accuses Rinehart of swindling him out of $18,000.

Rinehart was apparently quite at ease when he was arrested Wednesday afternoon and his spirit seemed not to have deserted him last evening, although his day had been filled with trouble. In addition to the criminal charge he faces at the instigation of Mr. Bauer he received yesterday a summons in a civil suit for the recovery of valuable furniture, which Miss Francy Sanborn of Detroit says he sold after she had committed it to his care.

Police officials, who made the usual examination of the contents of his pockets, also discovered a subpoena in another civil suit, this one for $20 salary which Miss Dorothe Alexander of 871 Hunts Point Avenue, Long Island City, says is due her for services as stenographer in the law offices Rinehart maintained at 120 Broadway. Miss Alexander's suit is against Augustine Montegrifo, who is in the offices which Rinehart occupied. Montegrifo said yesterday that he had not been an adviser of Rinehart's.

The suit filed by Miss Sanborn is for furniture which, she says, she left in her apartment in this city in Rinehart's care when she went to Europe in the Summer of 1914. It was said Allan R. Campbell of Campbell & Scribner of 25 Broad Street has another suit pending against Rinehart for an accounting for moneys alleged to have been turned over to Rinehart between October, 1909, and April, 1916. The accounting suit charges that Miss Sanborn turned over to Rinehart for investment $29,500 in cash and stocks worth $11,180. The first $12,500 was given to him for investment in the W. T. Littig Company, photo-engraver, which has an office in Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Miss Sanborn alleges that Rinehart represented to her his ability to find safe and productive investments. She charges in the complaint filed in the County Clerk's office two weeks ago that his representations as to his business standing were false and that he at no time had any intention of investing money for her in ventures that were "safe and productive, but intended all the time to get money for his own interest and advancement."

Ex-Assistant District Attorney William D. Bosler, who was formerly a partner in the moving picture business with Percy A. McCord of Boston, to whom, Rinehart said, he lent $9,000 of the money intrusted to him by Mr. Bauer, said last night that no part of the money had been invested in his company.

"Mr. McCord got out of the company in February," he said. "He did not invest in the Scenograph Company any part of the $9,000 which, it is charged, Rinehart lent to him."

On motion of Clark L. Jordan, attorney for Rinehart, to which Joseph G. Grauer of Grauer & Rothkopf of 140 Nassau Street consented, Rinehart's hearing was put off until Monday.

## FREED IN WAR BABY CASE.

### Mrs. Matters and Alleged Confederates Acquitted in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Mrs. Dolly Ledgerwood Matters and two co-defendants, Charles T. Mellon and Harry Edwards, charged with conspiracy to foist a spurious heir on the Probate Court of Cook County so that Mrs. Matters might obtain control of the entire estate of her husband, Frederick Matters, were found not guilty today.

There were two hearings of the case in the Probate Court. At the first Dr. Emile Beroard and Miss Des Rosiers of staff of the Misericordia Hospital, Ottawa, Canada, where the alleged posthumous heir was born, testified that Mrs. Matters had given birth to a child. James Matters, her brother-in-law, contested the claim and last December the doctor and the nurse confessed to Judge Horner of the Probate Court that they had sworn falsely about the birth.

They said the child in question was born to Jessie Bryan, whose real name is Margaret Ryan. The Ryan girl testified that she was told that her baby was dead. She said she believed the father of her baby had gone to the war. Indictments followed the confessions. Dr. Beroard and Miss Des Rosiers were jointly indicted with the defendants, but proved to be the State's chief witnesses.

## MRS. R. H. KAHN SUES.

### Justice Delehanty Names Referee in Divorce Action—Papers Sealed.

A suit for a divorce begun on March 30 last by Mrs. Lucille G. Kahn against Rudolf H. Kahn has just come to light through the appointment by Justice Delehanty of the Supreme Court of Philip J. Dunne as a referee to take testimony.

The plaintiff is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Gross, a granddaughter of James Seligman, and a niece of Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim, in whose home Mr. and Mrs. Kahn became acquainted. Mr. Kahn is a banker and broker, with offices in this city and in Paris. He is a cousin of Otto H. Kahn of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

The engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Kahn was announced in September, 1909. Mr. Kahn filed an answer to the suit on April 17, in which he denied the accusations made against him in the complaint. Details of the suit could not be learned because the papers were sealed, and fewer entries were made in the court books than are usual in such actions. Mrs. Kahn's counsel, Dessar & Wells, refused to discuss the case.

## DEFENDED FLAG, LOCKED UP.

### Englishman Says He'll Not Take Out Citizenship Papers Now.

Reginald Arthur Davenport, an Englishman, of 134 West Eighty-second Street, who is employed by the Southern Pacific Railroad as an accountant, was fined $2 in the Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of being disorderly. On Wednesday night he dined with a friend, T. H. Black, at a restaurant where flags were given as souvenirs. Mr. Black received a large silk American flag and Mr. Davenport an English one. He folded the Union Jack and placed it in his pocket, while his friend carried the Stars and Stripes so that it could be plainly seen. At Broadway and Forty-third Street two men passed who called out, "Hurrah for the American flag!" A burly stranger stepped up to the two men and exclaimed, "To hell with you and the American flag!"

Mr. Davenport struck the insulter twice and knocked him under a taxicab. Isaac Rose, a theatrical manager, of 143 West Forty-third Street, called Policeman Lauterbach of the West Forty-seventh Street Station and insisted that he arrest Mr. Davenport. At the police station Mr. Davenport told his story to the Lieutenant, who expressed sympathy but ordered him locked up.

"This unfortunate incident will prevent me from becoming an American citizen," Mr. Davenport said yesterday. "I have already taken out my first papers and intended taking out the final in a day or two. Last night was the first time I have ever been called upon to defend the United States flag and my doing so only brought me the ignominy of being placed in prison overnight, with a fine in the morning, just like a petty criminal.

## KENTUCKY FEUDISTS ACTIVE

### June Kimbell Killed and George Lacey Wounded in New Outbreak.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 25.—The Kimbell-Lacey feud in Wayne County, which has been lying dormant for some time, broke out today, and in a general battle June Kimbell was killed and Calvin and George Lacey badly wounded, according to word received here.

It was not reported how many took part in the battle.


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and knew and used the new

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when it first appeared in 1768

*In the 148 years since, the public has paid over*

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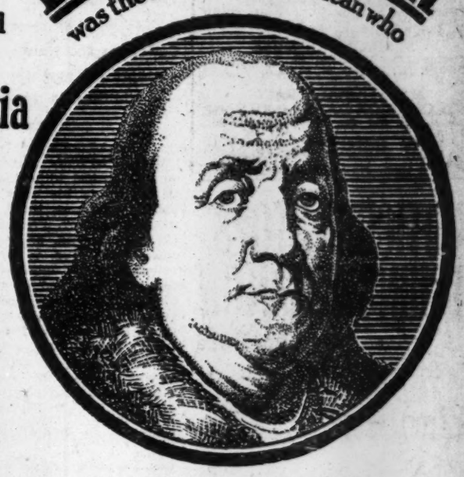

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This is history. Still more astonishing has been the success of the latest edition. Although the original outlay for the latest edition (a million and a half of dollars) was such that the price per set ranged from $125 to $250, more than 75,000 copies have already been sold; that is

for the copyrighted **New 11th Edition** of the Britannica

## the public has already paid $14,000,000

### A Long Sweep of Time

The beginnings of the Encyclopaedia Britannica go back to a world which would seem to us very strange—a time when there were few stage coaches even in England and very few in America; when the first modest steam engines of Watt were beginning to make England the great coal-producing country of the earth, and her industrial empire was being founded upon the discovery of a way to smelt iron with this same coal.

George III was King and the greater Pitt—Lord Chatham—was Prime Minister. George Washington, Jefferson, John Adams, were then little known leaders of the English Colonies which sparsely settled the eastern shore of America. The only American of European fame was Benjamin Franklin.

Link-boys with torches still lighted the gentry through the murky streets of London. A candle was the most brilliant light that any king in Europe could boast. Most people in the Colonies wore homespun clothes. Terrible epidemics were frequent; sanitation was almost unknown and highway robberies abounded in all the countries of Europe.

A voyage to America required from six to ten weeks, or more; shipwrecks were many and a great number died en route from scurvy and other diseases.

### The Golden Age

The Encyclopaedia Britannica, in its 148 years of existence, has seen and chronicled almost all the great inventions and discoveries which have made the modern world what it is. It was born two years after Watt took out his first patents for the steam engine, and while the spinning jenny and power loom were being perfected. Its successive editions have described the rise of England's great manufacturing industry and then that of Europe and America; the first locomotives of Stevenson; the first steamboats of Fulton; the first steamships to cross the Atlantic; the building of the Great Eastern; the laying of the first Atlantic cable; Whitney's invention of the cotton gin; Elias Howe's sewing machine; McCormick's reapers and mowers; Sir Humphry Davy's electric light and Faraday's momentous discovery of machine-made electricity; the first dynamos; the first electric motors; Morse's telegraph; Bell's telephone; the development of the modern piano and the mechanical piano-player; the phonograph and its wonders; the wireless telegraph and wireless telephone; the motor car; the aeroplane; the multiplex printing machines which grind out newspapers at the rate of 100,000 an hour—in brief, all the modern marvels of human ingenuity which have banished famine from civilized lands and made this the richest and most interesting period of human history.

### The Britannica's Part

The Encyclopaedia Britannica has chronicled all this progress, been contemporaneous with it. But it has been more than that; it has deeply contributed to this progress. We know that far back it was the reading of articles on Electricity and Chemistry in the Fourth Edition of the Britannica which turned the mind of Faraday to scientific research. It was the articles of Thomas Thomson in the Third Edition which made known the ideas of John Dalton which were the foundation of modern chemistry. The ideas of Malthus and of James Mill and many other great thinkers first found popular exposition in the Britannica. All the notable men of science, scholars, and men of letters from the days of Sir Walter Scott and Playfair, Thos. Young and Lord Jeffrey down to the present time have been contributors to the successive editions. And many of its longer articles have subsequently been published in book form.

Many of the most brilliant writers the English race has produced, Lord Macaulay, DeQuincey, Huxley, Matthew Arnold, the poet Swinburne, Lord Morley, Lord Bryce, Robert Louis Stevenson, and Sir Leslie Stephen have contributed notable articles.

The Britannica has been and still remains not merely a vast repository of knowledge, but it has a distinguished place in English literature as well. And never was this true in a higher degree than in the new Eleventh Edition, which has brought together contributions of more than 1500 of the best-informed minds now living. Yet with all its erudition, its scholarship, its brilliant literary style, the Britannica is none the less first and foremost a practical work for everyday use by the busy men and women of to-day.

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SILVERTOWNS are the most FINISHED of all Tires!
They are "Fine" to the EYE,—as well as *Great* in performance.

They thus impart an air of *Elegance to the Car* itself,—which is automatic evidence of Taste on the part of the Car-Owner.

This expression of *Elegance* costs the "Silvertown-ed Car" *Owner*, nothing, however.

Because,—such is the marvellous *Resilience* of these Two-layer CORD Tires that a Car will *coast 25% to 30% further* on them, down a slight road incline, than would the *same* Car on the best *Fabric* Tires made.

That easily-proven fact *indicates* why the *same* Motor-power drives the *same* Car *17% faster* than that Car could be driven on the best *Fabric* Tires.

It also supplies a key to the *25% saving on Gasolene*, per mile, which results from the use of *Silvertown* CORD Tires.

But it does not, so clearly, explain the wonderful *smoothness* of riding on Silvertown Tires,—that luxurious sense of *gliding* over the ground instead of "driving" over it.

*This* is probably the *highest* attribute of the Silvertown Cord Tire—that which is *most* valued by the *critical* Car-Owner.

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SILVERTOWN Cord Tires have no Threads (or "Thread-Fabric") in them,—as had the Palmer-Web Tires we *abandoned* making in 1913.

They have CORDS only,—*giant* Cords (as shown in picture below) and only *two layers* of these, with a layer of Rubber between to prevent friction.

Each one of these two CORDS is *strong* enough to lift a Man's weight.

It is the enormous *Strength* of these flat, rubber-impregnated, CORDS,—firmly anchored, with equal tension on every inch,—that gives to Silvertown Cord Tires their unequalled *Endurance*.

Witness the recent Mulford achievement of driving more than 1500 Miles, at 76 Miles per hour average, *without changing a Tire*.

It is their fine *flexibility*,—their freedom from friction and heat (resulting from Two-layer construction, instead of 5 to 7-layer construction) which gives such wonderful *Resilience* to Silvertown Cord Tires.

Because of this wonderful *Resilience*, they *bend freely* over all road-ruts or obstacles, *absorbing* Vibration as they bend.

That resilience is, too, what *reduces waste of Motor-power*, through Traction-Wave,—the Two-layer Tire bending, without the crowding, stretching, and crushing, of 5 to 7 layers,—one over the other,—at each bend, as in multi-layered Tires.

* * *

SILVERTOWN Cord Tires are made with Silvertown "Safety-Tread" (as per border of this Advt.) and with Silvertown "Rib-Tread" (shown in Tire picture) as well.

Made in "Straight-side" Type, as well as in "Clincher" Type.

No Tires on earth *average* LARGER for their Size and Type. (The Silvertown 36 x 4½ Tire contains 1240 Cubic Inches of Air-space, while the nearest Tire, of *any* make we have found, has only 1191 Cubic Inches, for same Straight-side Type and size.)

The original Silvertown Rib-Tread being now closely *copied* by Makers of *other* Tires, we have identified the genuine Silvertowns with a small and sightly Trade-Mark.

That Trade-Mark is a *double-diamond* of red rubber, on each Tire, as pictured on upper-part of tire herewith.

By this, and their *aristocratic* appearance, shall you know them.

THE Builders of Cars here listed have already *prestiged* their product, by adopting Silvertown Cord Tires, as *standard equipment*.

Such cars are thus entitled to be called "Silvertown-ed Cars."

Silvertown Cord Tires *have been* scarce,—and are not yet *plentiful* enough to be "Common,"—the demand far exceeding the supply.

But, owing to heavily increased facilities, developed during the past Six Months, they can now be *had* through all Goodrich Dealers and Branches.

Manufactured solely, in America, under strong patents, by—

*THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.*

Silvertown Tires are Standard Equipment on the following:

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ONE HOUR EARLIER than present schedule.

Other trains leave W. 23d St., 12:50 (Sat. only) and 3:20 P. M.; Liberty St., 1:00 (Sat. only) and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE

Trains leave West 23d St. 9:50 A. M., 2:20 P. M.; Liberty St. 10:00 A. M., 2:30 P. M.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS DECORATION DAY and JULY 4th

Leave W. 23d St., 9:50; Liberty St., 10 A. M.

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# TWO FLY TO CAPITAL IN 187 MINUTES

## Make 237-Mile Journey from Here Without Stop or Mishap.

## TAKE MESSAGE TO WILSON

### Carlstrom and Hawley Carry Newspapers to Show Air Craft's Possibilities in Mail Service.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Without a single stop and without a mishap Victor Carlstrom, in his big 190 horse power Curtiss aeroplane, the J. N. 8, carrying Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, as a passenger, flew from New York to Washington this morning in 187 minutes. The line of flight is estimated as 237 miles long, so that the average speed was almost one and one-fourth miles a minute throughout, or about 78 miles an hour.

They brought with them a heavy load of newspapers, as the flight was intended to show the availability of the airship as a mail carrier as well as to give an object lesson of the feasibility of forming a force of 2,000 trained aeronauts in connection with the National Guard.

Soon after their easy landing on the Polo Grounds, near the Washington Monument, the air travelers called on President Wilson and gave him a letter setting forth the plan for training aeronauts. They then called on many members of the Cabinet, and saw to it that the "mail" which they had brought was sent to the bureau chiefs in the Government service and to members of Congress. The President showed keen interest in the successful flight, questioned Mr. Hawley and Mr. Carlstrom closely about weather conditions, and promised to read carefully the memorandum about training aeronauts which they carried as a message.

Although there was some delay in leaving New York, the J. N. 8, once it was in the air, performed perfectly. The ship left the ground at 7:23 this morning, climbed into the air by a spiral that ended 3,000 feet aloft, and then struck out South. It passed along the coast line of Staten Island, then got over the mainland above Perth Amboy, then, sighting by the railroad tracks, passed over Philadelphia, the League Island Navy Yard, Baltimore, and on to Washington.

Most of the flight was against a head-on wind, but the wind only caused trouble when it shifted to the beam, as it did shortly before the fliers sighted Baltimore. With the wind across their line of flight the fliers found the traveling a little rough. The airship was riding choppy air waves, but this inconvenience only lasted a little while.

Ten miles this side of Baltimore they sighted the Washington Monument, about thirty miles ahead, and they made a bee line for it. A little crowd was waiting for them on the Polo Grounds, and Mr. Carlstrom put his machine through a figure of eight in their honor before volplaning easily to the earth.

The fliers were met by Major J. C. Castner, Adjutant General of the National Guard of the District of Columbia; Ensign D. R. Van Kirk, aviator of the local naval battalion; the Secretary of the National Aerial Coast Patrol Commission, of which Admiral Peary is Chairman, and others. The J. N. 8 will be parked here on exhibition till Saturday, when it will be shipped as a gift to the New Mexico National Guard for patrol work along the Mexican border.

Mr. Carlstrom and Mr. Hawley were in good condition when they landed, although Mr. Hawley, having neglected to put cotton in his ears, was suffering from the throbbing of the engine and from the sudden change in altitude. For several minutes after the engine stopped he could hear nothing but a loud throbbing, and late this afternoon he said that his hearing was not fully restored.

### HAWLEY DESCRIBES FLIGHT.

#### President Expressed Desire Not to Go Up in the Air.

Several members of the Aero Club witnessed the start from the Sheepshead Bay Speedway yesterday morning of the flight of Messrs. Hawley and Carlstrom to Washington. As the passengers weighed 370 pounds and there were 1,200 pounds of fuel and equipment and 200 pounds of other dead weight, it was decided not to carry a two-pounder aeroplane gun, which will, however, form a part of the machine's equipment when it is sent to New Mexico for duty along the Mexican border.

After rising, the machine, which is the same one that Carlstrom used when he flew to this city from Newport News, Va., flew three times around the two-mile track at a speed of 100 miles an hour. This was simply a "warming up," and at the end of the third circuit the machine started off in a southerly direction and was soon lost to view.

Mr. Hawley returned by rail and last night said that the flight was the most remarkable experience he ever had.

"After circling the aerodrome," he said, "we flew straight down to the Narrows and along the south shore of Staten Island. We were about 5,000 feet in the air and maintained an altitude of between 5,000 and 7,000 feet all the way to Washington. After crossing over Perth Amboy, N. J., we flew to Trenton, and from there to Philadelphia.

"South of Philadelphia we had our only trouble. Here the wind changed and we ran into a heavy blow that slowed up the machine considerably. It was rough going for a short time, but the powerful motors drove us along with little difficulty. After a short time we sighted Baltimore. Until we reached that city the course of our flight was guided by the Sperry gyroscopic compass, and by landmarks such as railroads.

"As we flew over Baltimore, Carlstom pointed out the Washington Monument faintly seen glistening in the sun, and we set our course direct to it. From Baltimore to Washington by air route seems a very short distance and before I realized it, the machine was spiraling down from 5,000 feet to the Polo Grounds. We made two spirals at 125 miles an hour and then landed so softly that there was absolutely no jar.

"From the Polo Grounds I went to the White House and delivered my letter to the President. He congratulated me on the flight and expressed great wonder at our achievement. He said that while he congratulated me he was trying not to do the thing in which I had just been so successful, and that was to go up in the air.

"After that I had a talk with Secretary Daniels, who spoke of the aeronautical equipment of the navy and seemed to have had great difficulty in securing aeroplanes from the constructors. After leaving him we were taken about the city and met a number of other prominent people, all of whom seemed surprised that it was possible for an aeroplane to have flown over from New York."

Victor Carlstrom, who had worked for many hours the night before, making sure that the biplane was fit for the flight, and obtained only three hours' sleep before making the trip, tumbled into bed as soon as he arrived at his hotel. H. M. Gallop, his flying mate, said that Carlstrom was not at all excited over the flight and took it as a part of the day's work.

"He told me that his only regret was that he did not make the trip in about two and a half hours," he said, "and he said he was sure he could have done so if they had not run into that wind after passing Philadelphia. This wind, he said, had slowed the machine up about from fifteen to twenty-five miles an hour and made him waste a lot of time.

"According to his story, the machine flew straight as a die and was never more than a mile off the straight airline route. He had no trouble with the big machine and does not regard it as anything remarkable that he flew to Washington after flying here from Newport News."

Carlstom is 24 years old and has been flying for several years.

# SHOE MEN PREDICT PRICES WILL LEAP

## Manufacturers and Tanners Discuss Crisis in the Leather Trade.

## RAW MATERIAL CUT OFF

### May Appeal to Washington to Bring Pressure on Russia to Relieve Famine Conditions.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The crisis in the leather market was discussed today at a conference of manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of shoes, and tanners and distributors of hides and leather held in the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce. The chief object of the conference was to discuss the rapidly increasing price sof shoes and shoe materials and to tdopt some concerted plan of action to keep prices down.

Caution and conservatism in purchasing for the future were urged on retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers, and tanners on account of the chaotic condition of the market and the absence of definite information as to the amount of raw materials in the warring countries of Europe, especially Russia, which in normal times supplies from 40 to 50 per cent. of the raw product.

It was brought out that no raw material was coming from the Central Empires, that there was a mild embargo on raw material from Great Britain and countries like India and Arabia, controlled by Great Britain; that there was no difficulty in getting material from France but doubt existed as to whether there were large stocks of hides accumulating in Russia, or whether they had been used for military purposes, such as lining soldiers' heavy coats.

That there are large quantities of hides in Russia seemed to be the general opinion. It was asserted that the difficulty lay in getting them transported from the interior to Vladivostok, the only port from which they could be safely shipped to the United States. A number of tanners in this country, it was said, had bought and paid for large quantities of hides in Russia, which they could not get out of that country.

A committee consisting of two members from each of the branches of the business represented at the meeting was appointed to consider the advisability of formulating resolutions and recommending the appointment of a committee to present the situation to Congress and the State Department at Washington so that by diplomatic means pressure could be brought to bear on Russia to relieve conditions as far as possible.

In the last year the prices of shoes have advanced from 10 to 35 per cent., and according to manufacturers the increase will keep right on. The increase will be lessened, they say, if Congress and the State Department take the necessary action. Calfskins, which cost for many years before the war 41 cents, now cost 79 cents, and the increase has been greater in the larger sizes.

The fashionable short skirts for women, making high shoes necessary, are also a contributing factor to high prices. It is estimated that a pair of shoes a foot higher than they were two years ago requires a square foot more leather than formerly, and when it is taken into consideration that there are 30,000,000 women in the United States, manufacturers say, with the scarcity of raw material, it is easy to account for increasing prices.

Among those attending the conference are Sol Wile of Rochester, Secretary of the National Committee of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers; Irwin M. Krohn, Cincinnati; A. J. Sweet, Auburn, Me., and Ernest G. Reiss, President of the National Manufacturers' Association.

### Put Off Action on Brandeis.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—By unanimouse consent action on the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Court was postponed by the Senate today at its executive session. Senators opposed to confirmation desired additional time in which to determine on their course.


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Difficulty in obtaining THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday is accounted for by the fact that newsdealers limit their supplies to orders for delivery. Unsold copies being unreturnable it is desirable to tell your newsdealer during the week that you want THE TIMES on Sunday.—Advt.



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MADISON SQUARE SOUTH.

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The sale will be conducted by Mr. OTTO BERNET of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

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The electrification of 440 miles of main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway between Harlowton, Mont., and Avery, Idaho, across the Belt, Rocky and Bitter Root Mountains, which form the Great Continental Divide, and the digging of the Panama Canal, stand linked as the greatest engineering achievements of this generation.

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Note the silky texture of the smoke.

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MURAD THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

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# SIR HERBERT TREE A GOOD FALSTAFF

### His Playing as the Fat Knight the Best He Has Done This Season.

### AN UNCTUOUS PERFORMANCE

### His Own Efforts the Happiest in This Task of Animating "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

Sir Herbert Tree made the third and last production of his Shakespearean season at the New Amsterdam Theatre last evening when he presented there "The Merry Wives of Windsor," with Henrietta Crosman and Constance Collier among those drafted to assist him in the staggering task of making this Elizabethan farce uproariously amusing for a New York audience in the late Spring of 1916.

Quite the best thing in this elaborate revival is Tree's Falstaff. It is, indeed, quite the best thing he has done since he came to New York, with the possible exception of a brief appearance one afternoon as Malvolio in a single scene from "Twelfth Night." As a satisfying performance in a standard rôle it is immeasurably ahead of his Wolsey or his Shylock.

Of his Falstaff it is easy to write with considerable enthusiasm. His voice, which, in other rôles has seemed inflexible, does wonders with the speeches of the paltry knight. It develops hitherto unsuspected depths; it is full of chuckles. It sounds for all the world as though it had been solicitously cultivated with many a flagon of sack at the Garter Inn. It sounds as you imagine Falstaff's voice did sound.

As with his other Shakespearean rôles, Sir Herbert adorns this one with a wealth of invented "business," and here the adornments are grateful. They are the accumulation, presumably, of many years, for he has been playing Sir John off and on for more than a quarter of a century. He first played it in 1888 at the Crystal Palace, and that, according to his brief curtain speech last night, is a painful recollection; but his performance must have grown in grace since then, and is now, certainly, one of the best things he does.

It is just such invented increments to the text that help to keep "The Merry Wives" from seeming anything but merry when it is played nowadays. By preserving all the traditional, time-tested business of the scene, for instance, the Benson players at Stratford develop ten minutes of hilarious horseplay out of the bald instruction "They fight" in the text of the duel between the Welsh parson and the French physician. By this method some laughter was stirred for this scene last evening where it unfolded quite mirthlessly in the recent revival at the Criterion. And as for Bardolph, intrusted to the skilled hands of the veteran G. W. Anson, that rascal is thoroughly amusing in his wistful watchful waiting for such leavings as eternal hope leads him to think he may find in Falstaff's flagon.

By such means "The Merry Wives of Windsor" at the New Amsterdam is kept rather more spirited and entertaining than it was at the Criterion, and even so your merriment is not precisely convulsive. A careful comparison of the two productions might leave both Falstaffs in good humor. The investiture at the Criterion was far handsomer; the cast at the New Amsterdam somewhat more satisfactory.

As an actor-manager, Tree is noted among his contemporaries for the generosity of his productions; he seems to do his best to assemble a good company about him. In a famous revival of this same play in London some years ago he had such stars as Mrs. Kendall and Ellen Terry for the merry wives. Now it is Miss Crosman and Miss Collier, both good.

Others who help, rather than hinder, are Lyn Harding as Master Ford, George G. Carr as Simple, Anson as Bardolph, Eric Maxon as Fenton, Reggie Sheffield as Robin, and Virginia Fox Brooks as sweet Anne Page, who sings prettily under the oak in Windsor Forest.

This scene, set before a beautiful vista, goes very well. So do all the scenes where Falstaff has the stage, but the others drag on their way and account, together with the approach of Summer, for the perceptible lessening of the enthusiasm Sir Herbert has learned to expect at his first nights in New York.

## OPPOSES "IRISH" BENEFIT.

### J. D. Moore Says Performance at Candler Is for British Soldiers.

John D. Moore, Secretary of the Irish Relief Fund Committee, of 5 Beekman Street, recently organized to raise money to help those who suffered through the Irish rebellion, issued a statement last night in which he charged that a benefit to be given at the Candler Theatre this afternoon under the auspices of the British War Relief Association, was "sailing under false colors."

"An advance notice," Mr. Moore's statement continued, "states that the money collected is in aid of the Irish wounded. As a matter of fact the only things Irish connected with this performance are the names of J. M. Synge and N. J. O'Connor, the Irish dramatists, whose plays will be presented. The money will be sent to British soldiers. If some of them were recruited in Ireland that fact is merely incidental. This committee wants to know why the word 'soldier' appears nowhere in the advance notice. It is a palpable and unfair attempt to make it appear that the performance is in aid of the Irish people."

The announcements regarding the entertainment sent to THE TIMES stated specifically that the receipts would be for Irish soldiers wounded in battle. The list of artists taking part includes Mrs. Langtry, Elizabeth Murray, Eileen Huban, Mary Lawton, Frank Sheridan, John McCloskey, John O'Brien, Vance Thompson, and Frank Fogarty, some of whose names, at least, are Irish.

## ASTOR GIFT TO IMMIGRANTS.

### $1,500 Will Provide New Quarters for League of Foreign Born.

Nathaniel Phillips, President of the League of Foreign-Born Citizens, announced last night at a meeting of the league, at its club house, 82 Second Avenue, that a gift of $1,500 from Mrs. Vincent Astor had made it possible to rent a home in which the league would have an auditorium which would accommodate 500 persons, instead of 100, as at present. The new club house will be at 140 Second Avenue. Mr. Phillips said that in presenting the gift Mrs. Astor had said that there was no enterprise in which she was more interested than the League of Foreign-Born Citizens, which has as its aim the Americanization of the immigrant.

The speaker last night was Dr. H. C. De V. Cornwell, a consulting neurologist at Fordham University, whose topic was the "Amalgamation of Races." He said, in part:

"The immigrants who came to this country may, many of them, be the poorest of the poor, but that is largely because they have never before had the opportunity to compete on equal terms; they may be the most ignorant of their race, but that, too, is because they have never had the opportunity to learn. But imagine, if you can, a man who has been ground to the earth by poverty, and who never has been taught to read, who yet has the initiative and imagination, yes, and courage, to break every tradition and to seek a new home in an unknown country, the language and customs whereof he knows nothing. I say, imagine such a man or woman, and it is not necessary to ask whether or not he stands for the most progressive element of the race from which he comes. Give such a man an education and an opportunity equal to that of his brother in the struggle for existence, and he will far outstrip his fellow of the old country."

### Testimonial to Samuel A. Baldwin.

On the occasion of the 500th public organ recital by Samuel A. Baldwin, Professor of Music at the College of the City of New York, Sunday afternoon, in the Great Hall of the college, a committee of citizens will present him with a bronze tablet and a testimonial in token of their regard and esteem. Dr. Sidney Mezes, President of City College, will act as Chairman and Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, will make the presentation.

### First Mail Concert Next Tuesday.

A series of six concerts will be given on the Mall in Central Park this Summer, to be paid for by funds given the Park Department by Elkan Naumburg. The first concert of the series will be given next Tuesday afternoon. Franz Kaltenborn will conduct the orchestra, which will play a program of classical and modern music.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

The success of "A Woman of No Importance" as produced by Margaret Anglin at the Fulton has been so great that it has been decided to keep the play on, although Miss Anglin is obliged to leave the cast Saturday to fill an engagement in St. Louis. Mrs. Henry B. Harris has purchased Miss Anglin's interest and Edyth Latimer will make her first appearance in Miss Anglin's rôle of Mrs. Arbuthnot Monday night.

"Step This Way," a modern version of Lew Fields's old success, "The Girl Behind the Counter," was presented at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, last night preparatory to its opening here at the Shubert Monday night.

Sir Herbert Tree's "Macbeth" picture, to make which he spent several months last Winter at the studios of the Triangle Company in California, will be shown at the Rialto the week of June 4.

Lillian Langtry will present "Ashes," the playlet in which she was recently seen in vaudeville, at the benefit arranged by Julia Marlowe at the Shubert this afternoon.

Charles Dillingham has signed Toto, the imported comic of this year's Hippodrome spectacle, for three years.

The original plan for showing the Billie Burke serial, "Gloria's Romance," at the Globe has been changed, and instead of biweekly there will be weekly changes of releases.


ALBODON.

Thoughtful people will find a better reason for the necessity of clean teeth than that they are beautiful to look at. Teeth that are not kept clean soon decay. To prevent this keep food particles from between the teeth and use a dentrifice that will actually clean the teeth.

Albodon, the modern dentifrice, contains higher proportions of cleansing and polishing ingredients than any other dentrifice. It is safely antiseptic.

Though Albodon comes in a tube, it should not be confused with pastes; it is a cream. It is not artificially colored. It does not melt or harden. It has a distinctive "smack"—a likeable taste.

Try it to-day.

Albodon can be had at 25 cents a liberal tube wherever toilet articles are sold, and a free sample can be had by sending your name and address to The Albodon Co., Dept. A, 154 West 18th Street, N. Y. A postal will do.


# THRONG OF 18,000 WITNESSES MASQUE

### Second Performance Smoother Than First, After Pruning of Inner Scenes.

### AN HOUR'S TIME SAVED

### Directors Find It a Hard Task to Take Care of the 1,500 Performers.

More than 18,000 persons attended the second performance of "Caliban by the Yellow Sands," the Shakespeare Tercentenary Masque, at the City College Stadium last night—3,000 more than there were at the opening performance on Tuesday night.

The performance moved more quickly and more smoothly than the first one. Percy MacKaye, the author, and Joseph Urban and Richard Ordynski, the producers, decided after the first night to cut it so that it would not be overlong. Several of the inner scenes were dropped, and the rest of the Masque was pruned so that it was a whole hour shorter.

The performance started promptly at 8:30 o'clock and it ended at 10:55. The Stadium was emptied within fifteen minutes after the close.

Getting the participants on hand to start the performance on time has been a great task. Arrangements were made last night by Mr. Urban to have the Masque begin at 8:30 o'clock, regardless of whether the directors behind the scenes were ready or not—but, of course, they had to be. So when the hour arrived the trumpets blared and the lights were turned on the Setebos, where Ariel is chained at the beginning of the prologue.

Dressing and making up 1,500 performers has necessitated a system more comprehensive even than that of an American circus. The performers are instructed to be on hand by 6:15, leaving them two hours and fifteen minutes to get their costumes, dress, and make-up.

The participants in the interludes, who are amateurs, are all numbered. Before the first performance each received a set of tickets. One ticket admits them, another gives them costumes and supplies receipts to the wardrobe managers, another gives them "props," and a last one admits them to the part of the Stadium where they are required to wait for their entrance.

A part of one of the dormitories in the City College has been given up for the use of the performers. The others in the interludes dress in long sheds back of the stage, and under the stage. The principals have dressing rooms back stage, but there are so many of them that several have to dress in the same room and a schedule has been arranged to make this possible.

Making up the 1,500 persons requires a score of professional make-up artists, whom Miss Eleanor Butler, Chairman of the committee, has supplied with rouge, powder, liquid make-up, cold cream, soap, and tin basins for each performer.

Since the first dress rehearsal Joseph Urban's assistants at the five centres used in the lighting scheme have worked independently of the stage, although Irving Pichel, the stage manager, has been able to control them by a telephone system. The electricians were instructed so as to be able to pick up their cues across the Stadium, which, for the light centre furthest from the stage, means a distance of 450 feet.

The orchestra, of 100 pieces, under the direction of Louis Koemmenich and the chorus of several hundred voices, also under his direction, got their cues from Mr. Pichel. He also has to watch to see that the persons in the interludes enter at the proper time. Each interlude is in charge of a man who stays near the telephone at the entrance, and when it is nearly time to go on he holds the wire and keeps track of the cue.

Making the Masque an hour shorter made it possible for the special policemen to clear out the Stadium and order the lights turned out at 11:15. A few articles found in the seats were turned in to Louis Francis Brown, the business manager, who is always the last man out. The performers, many of whom have to be at work early in shops and factories, were all out by 11:30.

## BALANCE JAPAN'S MOTIVES.

### Society Lists Influences For and Against War with America.

The Japan Society of New York made public a bulletin yesterday in which it gave eleven reasons against war between the United States and Japan, and eleven reasons tending toward such a conflict. The eleven reasons against war are:

1. The United States is Japan's best customer, more than a third of Japan's exports coming to this country.
2. Limited national resources and great public debt of Japan.
3. The overwhelming resources and great population of the United States.
4. The 4,500 miles of intervening ocean.
5. Inadequate and slow transportation; difficulty in obtaining coal and water.
6. Japan's inability to get the financial backing of any European country.
7. Fear of a combination of Powers that would eject Japan from China.
8. Difficulty of landing troops, due to submarines and coast defenses.
9. Would hinder the industrial development of Japan.
10. Fear of alienation of Great Britain, Japan's ally.
11. The fact that Japan depends on the United States for the best grades of cotton used in her important cotton weaving industry.

The eleven pro-war causes follow:

1. National aggrandizement.
2. California discrimination.
3. Urgent necessity of land for the increasing Japanese population.
4. Restriction of immigration by the United States.
5. Desire for the Philippines.
6. Anticipated co-operation of 70,000 alleged trained troops in this country.
7. To allay unrest and social disturbances at home.
8. Force of yellow journals.
9. Race antipathy.
10. Predominance of military spirit in Japan.
11. Closing the open door in China.

Referring to the causes that might produce war, the bulletin says: "No comment is necessary; the absurdity of many of them is apparent."

### Gives Divorce to Vicar Ackley.

Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court confirmed yesterday the report of the referee recommending that a divorce be granted to the Rev. Charles B. Ackley, vicar of St. Bartholomew's Chapel in East Forty-second Street, from Mrs. Henrietta L. Ackley. The defendant is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucy Pace Owsley of Atlanta, Ga., and the niece of General John B. Gordon, a former Senator and Governor of Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Ackley were married at Atlanta in 1907. The correspondent was a man named Sam Charles, whom Mrs. Ackley is said to have met while she was traveling abroad for her health.

### Cohalan to Preside at Irish Benefit.

Justice Cohalan will preside at the entertainment to be given tomorrow night in Carnegie Hall for the benefit of the "Irish widows and orphans of the Irish martyrs of 1916," to quote the announcement. The concert will be under the auspices of the recently organized Irish Relief Fund, of which His Eminence Cardinal Farley is Honorary President and Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, President.

Victor Herbert will lead his orchestra in Irish selections, Mme. Gadski and Otto Goritz will sing solos and the Glee Club of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will sing Irish songs.

## $685 FOR OLD SPORT PAPER.

### Scribners Pay Biggest Price for Single Item at Snoop Sale.

The sale of the library of the late Samuel B. Snook of Upper Montclair, N. J., and other consignments at the Anderson Galleries yesterday realized a total of $11,805.60. The grand total thus far is $14,170.45.

Charles Scribner's Sons paid the highest price of the day, $685, for Catalogue 225, a fine set of the "Annals of Sporting and Fancy Gazette," with the final June number, London, 1822-1828, illustrated by Alken, Cruikshank, Landseer, Herring, Egerton, and other artists.

The Aquarelle extra illustrated edition of "La Comédie Humaine," by Honoré de Balzac, translated by Katherine Prescott Wormeley, London, Caxton Society, 1902, one of only ten numbered and registered copies, Catalogue 230, went to Gabriel Wels for $610.

Other items, with their catalogue numbers, sold as follows:

217—C. J. Apperley's "Life of a Sportsman," illustrated by Henry Alken, a fine copy of the first issue of the first edition, London, 1842; E. Talbott..... $315
274—James Boswell's "Life of Samuel Johnson, with the Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides," London, 1884, extra-illustrated by the insertion of 708 plates and with sixteen autographs of celebrities, including a fine letter by Boswell; Gabriel Wels..... $200
275—"The Works of the British Poets," extra-illustrated by the insertion of hundreds of portraits; crown edition, published by the British Literary Society; Gabriel Wels..... 300
290—The rare second collected edition of the "Works of Geoffrey Chaucer," London, 1598; Lathrop C. Harper..... 240
292—The autograph edition of "The Writings of Mark Twain," containing the rare first English edition of his "Innocents at Home"; Gabriel Wels..... 535
293—A collected set of the first edition of Wilkie Collins's writings, in bindings by Riviere; George D. Smith..... 500
321—First issue of the first edition of "German Popular Stories," by the Brothers Grimm, with illustrations by George Cruikshank; George D. Smith. 360
372—Edition definitive, "The Works of Charles Dickens," extra-illustrated by a large number of water color drawings by "Kyd"; G. A. Barker..... 595
377—"Complete Works of John Doran," extra-illustrated; R. A. Spring..... 320
388—A complete set, all first editions, of "Novels and Tales," by George Eliot; M. L. Parrish..... 385
408—"The Works of Theophile Gautier," translated by Professor Sumichrast, on imperial Japan vellum; R. A. Spring..... 200
421—The rare earliest issue of the first edition of Goldsmith's "The Vicar of Wakefield," Salisbury, 1766; George D. Smith..... 410

The sale will be concluded today.

## FOR DEAN ROBBINS'S PLACE.

### General Theological Seminary Considers Nine Names.

Forty men out of an undergraduate body of 143 will receive diplomas today at the commencement of the General Theological Seminary in this city. The eighty-fourth annual meeting of the associated alumni of the seminary was held in Sherred Hall yesterday. The necrology was read and a minute of regret adopted on the resignation of Dean Wilford L. Robbins, who gave up his post about a month ago on account of ill-health.

It was announced at the meeting that the two prizes offered by the alumni for ecclesiastical history and Greek had been won, for the first time in the history of the seminary, by the same man, Frank Dean Gifford, M. A., of the episcopal diocese of New Jersey. Mr. Gifford is a graduate of New York University.

In the afternoon the Board of Trustees held a special meeting to consider nominations for a successor to Dean Robbins. The following were nominated, who will be voted on some time in October: Bishop Brent of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. H. E. W. Fosbrooke of Cambridge, Mass.; the Rev. Dr. Ralph B. Pomeroy of Princeton, N. J.; the Rev. Dr. C. F. J. Wrigly of Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Drury of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; the Rev. Dr. Irving P. Johnson of Faribault, Minn.; the Rev. Dr. Milo H. Gates of New York, Bishop Kinsman of Delaware, and the Rev. Dr. Charles N. Sheppard, Secretary of the seminary.

## OLD POLICE CAPTAIN QUITS.

### John Wiegand Has Been Member of Force More Than 46 Years.

Police Captain John Wiegand, in charge of the Rockaway Beach station for the last nine months, will retire at midnight tonight, after being a member of the Police Department for more than forty-six years. He is sixty-nine years old and is the last of the old Inspectors who were reduced to Captains under the Bingham reorganization in 1907.

Captain Wiegand is a veteran of the civil war, during which he served under Generals Banks, Sheridan, and Merritt, and before the war served along the Mexican border during the brief reign of Emperor Maximilian in Mexico. He was appointed to the department in 1869, and became an Inspector in 1903. When he was reduced in rank he continued to draw pay of Inspector and will now retire on a pension of $1,750 a year.

### A Riley Poem to be Dramatized.

James Whitcomb Riley's characters are shortly to be translated to the stage. Robert McLaughlin, author of "The Eternal Magdalene," has obtained the dramatic rights to the Hoosier poet's poem, "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," and with it as a basis is writing a play that will include some of the most familiar Riley characters. The scenes of the play will be laid near Greenfield, Ind., Mr. Riley's birthplace, and Little Orphant Annie, the Raggedy Man, Squire Hawkins, and Doc Sifers will be among the characters who will people the scenes. The play will be produced in Indianapolis in the week in October in which the poet's birthday falls.


NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42 ST. Evs. at 8:15. First Matinee Tomorrow at 2:15. SIR HERBERT TREE'S Production of Merry Wives of Windsor. For a limited number of performances with HENRIETTA CROSMAN | CONSTANCE COLLIER | LYN HARDING and TREE as Falstaff. Special Matinee Next Tuesday. Also Wed

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, Spec'l THURSDAY, JUNE 1st, AT 4 P. M. Auction Sale of Seats for Premiere 10th Anniversary Production ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:15. LAST 12 TIMES. JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy SYBIL. Extra Matinee Decoration Day

THE FALL OF A NATION. THOS. DIXON'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE OF WORLD CATACLYSM. VICTOR HERBERT'S MUSIC. LIBERTY THEATRE JUNE 6. SEATS NEXT MONDAY

CIVILIZATION

Mitzi in "Pom-Pom" Geo. M. Cohan's THEATRE. Decoration Day Mat. Tues. Reg. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. Evs. 8:25. Mats. 2:30 P. M. B'way, 43d St.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Tuesday 2:20. Mrs. Fiske In a deliciously humorous comedy about the Pennsylvania Dutch. ERSTWHILE SUSAN. SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:30. Margaret Anglin & Henry Hiebrook. ANGLIN — BLINN. A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE. "Never been equalled on our stage."—Eve. Mail.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:20. EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY. The Cinderella Man. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3:30, ELINOR FOSTER, Asst. Manhattan Chapt. D.A.R. Benefit Belgian Fd. BARRIE'S "ROSALIND" and UNUSUAL POEMS.—Seats, $1, $1.50 now at Box Office.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:20. JOHN BARRYMORE in JOHN GALSWORTHY'S MASTERPIECE. JUSTICE. EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow and TUESDAY 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN IN HIS COMEDY TRIUMPH THE GREAT LOVER

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & TUESDAY 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY. With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

CIVILIZATION

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs. 2:20. The Boomerang

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Mats. Tomorrow & Tuesday at 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. at 2:15. THE LIMIT OF LAUGHTER! ASK ANYBODY WHO'S SEEN IT. FAIR AND WARMER

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1916.


## RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY.

With the Army Reorganization bill a law, the most important and difficult work before the War Department will be the recruiting. It should be borne in mind that of the 8,000 men, more or less, who have been accepted as recruits since March 11, only a few, comparatively speaking, can be considered as part of the 20,000 increase then authorized, which, of course, will be included in the total increase provided for by the new law. Most of them merely supply the normal deficiency. Nearly 40,000 men have been recruited every year with our present small army. With the increase the number every year must be much larger. A new and sound system must be instituted. That the service is attractive to able-bodied young men was proved by a statement of Adjt. Gen. McCAIN in his recent testimony before the House Military Committee. He said that of the 41,000 men discharged from the army in 1915 only 14,000 were dishonorably discharged or forced to retire by ill-health or for other personal reasons. Of the remaining 27,000 whose terms of enlistment had ended, 16,000, or about 60 per cent., re-enlisted. Why? If the reasons for this large number of re-enlistments could be made generally known throughout the country there would be no scarcity of available men for the army.

The new law will give advantages to the private soldier which he did not possess last year. It will measurably increase his chance of gaining a commission, if he has the right qualifications. It will provide him with vocational training, so that when he enters the reserve after three years with the colors he will be better fitted to earn a living. It provides that a recruit of unusual ability, who is accounted "excellent," may enter the reserve after only one year with the colors. In the reserve the private soldier will receive $24 each year, and when he is called for field training he will get his traveling expenses and full army pay. This training period will not exceed fifteen days in any year. The pay of the soldier is sure, he is provided with good food, and has medical and dental service free. He is comfortably housed, and his surroundings in quarters are always sanitary. Healthful exercise keeps him in good physical condition. Efforts to obtain for men who have served in the army certain privileges denied to others in examinations for civil service appointments have been properly discouraged. But the army man has obvious qualifications for many such positions, and his chances for getting them in the regular way are always good.

The only way to get recruits is to make the advantages of army life generally known. Newspapers may repeat the obvious facts frequently, but that will not suffice to force them upon the minds of all the men of military age in so vast a country. The present recruiting machinery of the War Department, with its posters, circulars, and handbills, is not effective. Canvassing by recruiting parties in the old way requires the services of many men, and few of them may possess the special fitness for the work that is needed for success. Men enlist every day, but not enough to meet the requirements. The new law will permit second, third, and fourth class Postmasters to serve as recruiting agents, and each will receive $5 for every man he enlists who is accepted in the army. The Postmaster will be provided with "literature," and he will be eager to get the fee. But it will be a Postmaster of exceptional alertness and ability who can get enough recruits for the army to justify this questionable use of his time and authority. The proper way is to get at the men en masse. Excellent service could be rendered by some of the new force of unattached officers in recruiting if they could have moving pictures of camp life and post life to help them. Such pictures would interest everybody, and it is a safe guess that more men could be obtained for military service by their employment in a month than we can get now in six. Always providing that the demonstrator understands his subject and has his heart in his task.

## THE GREATER QUESTION.

For two years and a half, as the representative of all the people of this city, I have been endeavoring to secure humane treatment and proper care for the 22,000 homeless and dependent children committed as city wards to private charitable institutions. I have been endeavoring to secure proper administration of the $5,000,000 of public funds annually disbursed to these institutions for the care of the city's wards.

That is the cause I am fighting for, and I shall continue to fight for it, no matter what damage it may bring to me, for it is a matter of public duty and personal conscience.—From Mayor MITCHEL'S statement before the Thompson Committee.

That is the heart and substance of the matter out of which the wire-tapping controversy has grown. The real question, the greater question, is whether children committed to institutions receiving city aid are well cared for or ill cared for, whether the $5,000,000 the city annually appropriates for their support is expended under sufficient safeguards. The outcry about wiretapping is but surface froth and foam which hides something of vastly greater importance underneath.

Citing testimony of record, Mayor MITCHEL called attention to evils in some of these institutions that demand immediate remedies. He told of shocking abuses, of things that should touch the heart of the community and move it to an insistent demand for the correction of such abuses. But the enormous publicity given by the Governor's Commission of Inquiry to the wiretapping exploits of the city's representatives has for the time being masked and concealed the graver question which lies behind it all. It would be heartless and inhuman if the people of New York should forget all about the maltreatment of children in city-aided institutions, and attend only to the disclosures about tapping telephone wires.

It is our judgment that they will not be permitted to forget it. The Mayor is fighting for that cause, the cause of the children, and in his statement he said "I shall continue to fight for it." Mr. JOHN PURROY MITCHEL is a pretty fearless person, as man and as official he is courageous and determined. In any inquiry as to the use made of city money and as to the proper care of the city's wards he is performing his duty. In that he will have the full support of the community. The greater question will not be lost to sight.

It is a matter of general and deep regret that there should be any question of the Church in this controversy. There need be none, there should be none. The Mayor points the way to avoidance of that highly undesirable complication. In the inquiry he says that he found himself and Commissioner KINGSBURY "opposed, vilified, misrepresented, and obstructed by certain interests and influences." That is not the way in which to meet officials of the city engaged in the performance of their duty. The Church, of course, would not be guilty of such folly. Says Mayor MITCHEL:

> It is not the Catholic Church which has so conspired to pervert justice and obstruct or control Government, but a small group within the Church co-operating with a few non-Catholic laymen. It is this group I charge with conspiracy.

We should suppose the responsible Church authorities would disclaim and disavow as unauthorized any such activities as the Mayor specified and denounced. Excessive and mistaken zeal not infrequently leads subordinates into indiscretions from which controlling authority withholds all countenance and sanction. That would seem to be the indicated and wise course in this case.

## THE SUBMARINE MADNESS.

What the President calls the "madness" of the combatants in the world war is illustrated by nothing better than by the German obsession regarding the efficiency of the submarine warfare. The German National Liberal Party's Central Board has adopted a resolution about "the great value of "submarine warfare against Eng-"land's supremacy on the sea." It urged "unlimited use of the submarine "weapon in the event that the United "States does not yield to the condi-"tions set forth in the last German "note.'"

The appointment of a German food dictator is an incident which supplies the best comment upon this declaration. More eloquently than any other possible proof, it attests the failure of the submarines to break England's control of the sea. Hunger is a deadly foe in the rear of the German armies, however victorious. Moreover, Lloyd's Register for 1915 shows that Great Britain had lost in that year 1,534,901 tons of shipping from all causes, including submarines, and had added to its registry 1,523,750. The net loss of British shipping is 11,151 tons. Against that accomplishment is to be set the alienation of the world's sentiment. Germany has paid a price which "staggers humanity" and gains nothing by it.

It is more than a defeat for Germany and a victory for England. It is a defeat for the submarine weapon itself. Nobody can use it more efficiently than Germany, because nobody ever again will use it as ruthlessly, in utter unscrupulousness of the other such contempt of every sentiment of humanity, and yet with such necessary surrender to the unanimous protest against universal outrage. Under international law as it stands, under the demands of the United States, the submarine is little useful for offense. Under international law as it will be revised the field of the submarine will be limited to defense of home waters, no doubt. In like manner flying machines of all sorts will be barred from use against noncombatants in the German manner. When the German madness is over the futility of such warfare will impress itself upon the Germans themselves. Already that process has begun. In Die Zukunft MAXIMILIAN HARDEN writes this week:

> Would our position be less favorable now if our policy from the beginning had made only the destruction of enemy warships the goal of submarine war?
>
> Have we gained by drowning a few hundreds of Britons and neutrals?
>
> Does the restriction of English tonnage outweigh the injury which surreptitious war against the defenseless has done us in the judgment of the world?

Competition in armaments will be impossible after this war. The idea that we could attempt such competition terrifies even friendly neutrals out of their desire for a German victory.

That is a German opinion which will spread. Through generations unborn and uncounted the Fatherland will be on the defensive against a program of military offense that was beaten in advance, because it was undertaken in defiance of law. The double surrender of submarines to law and defeat carries with it surrender of militarism to law. Napoleon had his imitator, but Kaiserism will have none.

## MYSTERY OF THE DEAD MAN.

Although, according to a statement made by a Staff Captain of the French Army to THE TIMES correspondent on May 24, Le Mort Homme, usually spoken of in the dispatches as Dead Man Hill, on that day had passed into the possession of the Germans, its mystery remains—where is it and by whom has it been occupied, since the Germans have on several previous occasions laid claims to its possession?

As a matter of fact, it is not a hill at all, but a spur jutting out in a northeasterly direction from Hill 295. It is so designated on the French official maps and military sketches. On these maps Hill 295 is 1,500 yards due east from the village of Cumières, also captured by the Germans on May 24, while about the same distance further east and 15 degrees north of Hill 295 is Hill 265. Between Hill 265 and the spur of Hill 295, which is the genuine Mort Homme, is a deep valley.

All this is different on the German maps. Here Hill 295, with no spur at all, is 1,700 yards east and a little north of Cumières, while Hill 265 is 2,000 yards due east from this village, with Le Mort Homme jutting out from it in a northeasterly direction.

Consequently, when the Germans have announced, as they have on several occasions since March 16, that they had captured Le Mort Homme, these claims were denied by the French, for what the enemy had actually captured was the spur of Hill 265 and not the spur of Hill 295, which is the real Dead Man.

But now that we learn from a French source that Le Mort Homme is in the possession of the Germans, there is no reason longer to doubt that the famous strategic position on the spur of Hill 295 has at last fallen.

## PENNSYLVANIA REFORMERS.

Pennsylvania Republicanism is in the throes of a great moral upheaval again. Governor BRUMBAUGH and the VARES were a little more successful in electing delegates to Chicago than the first saddening reports indicated. If Senator PENROSE and Boss McNICHOL got more than they deserved it was by means of those wicked practices which the virtuous VARES and Governor BRUMBAUGH abhor. Congressman VARE'S face, as GEORGE F. HOAR said of Virginia in Boss MAHONE'S prime, is "turned toward the morning." Congressman VARE has almost the tone of the President of a Good Government club as he recounts the triumph of persecuted goodness:

> I believe that there will be a different kind of leadership at Chicago this year than was noted in 1912. Governor BRUMBAUGH was given a great vote of confidence by the people of Pennsylvania at the recent primaries, leading PENROSE by 10,000. He also led Senator OLIVER by 20,000, and if it had not been for a cheap political trick played by the lieutenants of PENROSE in Pittsburgh, 55,000 more votes would have been added to the BRUMBAUGH lead. * * * The people gave a great vote of confidence to the Governor, and he will be one of the central figures and dominating factors in the Republican Convention.

Mr. PENROSE, who is no small potatoes of a reformer himself, scowls darkly at the VARES and the Governor. "The Vare influence in South Philadelphia," he cries, "is based on "practices which will not be tolerated "by decent Republicans of the State." He talks of "highhanded methods" and "illegal practices." He threatens legal proceedings and even an investigation by the next Congress.

In the representation of indignant political integrity "appalled" by the faction, Mr. PENROSE displays a talent at least equal to that of his foes. It is beautiful to see brethren dwelling together in disunity so earnest for the true and the good.

The lofty moral purpose of the anti-Penrosians is especially cheering. "There will be a new spirit, a new leadership at Chicago this year," Congressman VARE tells us. To take that leadership, to diffuse that spirit, Governor BRUMBAUGH asks for the Chairmanship of the Pennsylvania delegation to Chicago. A good man, no doubt, if a little forgetful about checks. Perhaps the new spirit and leadership would be exactly like the old. As the VARES and the Governor have only some twenty out of seventy-six delegates, the Governor's request may perhaps be regarded merely as a counsel of perfection. But why should there be a division between two tried reformers like BRUMBAUGH and PENROSE? There seems to be little difference.

## FOR A LARGER NAVY.

The report of the minority of the House Committee on Naval Affairs may be somewhat feverish in tone, but it deals with unquestionable facts. Two new dreadnoughts should certainly be laid down this year. With them probably five battle cruisers would be enough for the year's program. Rear Admiral PEARY suggests eight battle cruisers this year and eight next, but we cannot hope for perfection even in preparing to protect the country. More submarines and more destroyers than the bill in its present form provides for we should assuredly have. The minority report is particularly strong in its demand for expeditious building. The 1915 ships still exist only on paper. If we are to have an adequate navy, warships must not only be authorized but built.

The demand for a larger appropriation for aircraft also is reasonable. The continuance of what are considered economical methods in both the army and navy in the building of aeroplanes, in experiments in military aeronautics, and in the training of aviators seems, in the light of the experiences in the European war, the height of folly.

## A PREFERENCE PRIMARY.

The Presidential preference primary has its bright, consummate flower in South Dakota. A reading of the ballot which the Republican "people" of that State had the proud privilege of voting shows how ample, wide, and deep a preference they were permitted to express:

> Candidates for President.
> Vote for One.
> ALBERT B. CUMMINS.

The One, the slate, naturally had an easy time. The "preference" was decided beforehand. It is not advisable to burden the "people" with the task of picking their choice. Make it for them.

According to The Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, "the Attorney General says "that if you write in the name of "some other candidate in place of "CUMMINS, your ballot will be thrown "out as illegal." A "preference" is implied in the caption, "Candidates." What greater liberty, what larger range, could "the people" ask?

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Much Like Talking in Public.**

Now that people are talking so much about telephone communication in its relation to privacy and the lack thereof, it might be well for them to remember that there is nothing really new in the knowledge that whoever uses this means of conveying words should keep in mind the conditions in which the thing is done.

As a matter of fact, the system of making "connections" in common use—the best as yet devised for the general service—has never given any assurance of complete secrecy for the talk exchanged. It has always been accessible to the operator at "central," and to such of the operator's immediate superiors as might choose to interest themselves in the conversation. Often, too, there has been an operator with a like privilege at what may be called the proximal, as well as the distal, end of the wire, and, besides, there have been the multitudinous possibilities of "crossings," accidental and other. No telephone user has missed becoming, every now and then, an accidental eavesdropper to some extent, the amount of it depending on his scrupulosity and the vigor with which his curiosity entered into conflict with that virtue.

So, even before "telephone tapping" attained as a phrase its present vogue, all of use who had the instinct of caution in a state of more than rudimentary development have refrained from intrusting to the telephone wires our converse on subjects characterized by any of the more important kinds of delicacy, or, if we did thus transmit any information too intimate or too risky for diffusion, we have used a sort of linguistic code, comprehensible only to the person addressed—a code in purpose if not in form analogous to those employed for analogous reasons by so many users of the electric telegraph.

Even now most of us, having few Guilty Secrets or none to protect, are not particularly disquieted by the revelation that a policeman may have "tapped" a wire over which we have talked. On general principles the idea is obnoxious, but it is not particularly alarming. Just the same, everybody is going hereafter to be more careful than before about what he says, or she, and "telephone tapping" is likely for some time to come to be a dull and unprofitable occupation for anybody, and especially for the police. There is loss as well as gain in that, and all are free to have the opinion they choose as to the relations and proportionate sizes of the two.

**Why Shoes Will Cost More.**

From the shoemakers in annual convention here assembled this week comes the news that prices are going to go higher. Like the eels of the fable, we have all come to be rather wonted to the determatising process, and, if not exactly to like it, at least to be resigned.

In this instance it is interesting and consoling—for masculine observers—to note that what the shoe manufacturers give as one reason—did anybody whisper "their excuse"?—for the continued rise in prices is that the women, by insistence on making up for shortness of skirts by a lengthening of boot tops, compel it. That, of course, is all right—it puts a troublesome responsibility where all troublesome responsibilities have so comfortably rested ever since the days of ADAM, and, as the women won't mind even the littlest bit the bearing of the blame, further inquiry into the matter is unnecessary.

Still, just a little more might have a certain academic interest. Why is it, for instance, that the shoemakers call our attention to the far-aspiring shoes that a good many women are now wearing, and make no mention of the fact that not a few of them wear with their short skirts shoes that are little more than a sole? There would seem to be saving of leather as well as an increased consumption of it—not enough to make up, perhaps, but enough to count for something.

**A Chance to Be Good to the Army.**

That "charity begins at home" is a statement most often made by people who do not give to objects either near or far, but nevertheless it is true that the needs of "at home" should receive attention, even though they are apt to be less exciting and less well advertised than are the foreign kind. Hence is it deemed expedient and judicious to make commendatory and recommendatory mention here of the garden party to be held today and tomorrow on Governors Island.

That the party is "a money-making scheme" cannot be denied, but, fortunately, no obligation of denial rests on either editorial or managerial consciences, for the profits of this particular scheme—and to say its profits is to say its net receipts—will go to the Army Relief Society, an excellent and efficient organization that looks after the dependent widows and orphans of officers and privates of the nation's "regulars."

It will cost the guests at this party a dollar to attend, but those who pay it, besides getting the glow of conscious virtue that follows contributing to a good cause, will find that the army folk have provided elaborately for both entertainment and edification in the shape of music, exhibition drills, flying machines in action, and a pleasing chance to spend some more money for things to eat and military souvenirs of guaranteed authenticity.

There is a noble list of patrons and patronesses, some of whom will grace the function with their actual presence, and all the rest will be there in spirit. The garden party lasts from 3 to 11 P. M., and the patriotic and generous civilian will find a boat waiting at the Battery to take him or her over to the island.

## ART NOTES.

### Jo Davidson Panel on View—American Paintings.

The panel carved by Jo Davidson for the Neighborhood Playhouse and now on view at the Reinhardt Galleries is a remarkably successful version of this most popular of subjects. The decorative design formed by the general outline of the figures and the inclosed spaces unfolds with the naturalness and grace of a crocus or tulip blossom passing from bud to bloom. Within this general design the details are vigorous and clear, growing out of the main forms with an organic relation to these. None of the modeling projects beyond the flat surface of the panel, but is given the appearance of low relief by the deeply incised outline. The surfaces are caressed into lovely modulations, with no hint of conventional smoothness. Altogether, it is a distinguished piece of work and will be sure to receive the homage of a candid public in the place for which it is designed. It will be at the Reinhardt Galleries until June 3.

**A Group of American Paintings.**

An agreeable exhibition of American paintings representing forty-two painters will be at the Braus Galleries until June 14. Although not a "thumb box" collection, most of the canvases are small and many are sketches or studies, possessing the vitality of spontaneous execution. Among those deserving of special comment are a rainy day scene in the city by Alice Hirsh, in which the light is the clear, cool, rather cheerful light often accompanying rain in nature and seldom in pictures; a study of Spanish dancers against a large impressive building, with wide blank walls, by A. J. Vermilye, in which spaciousness within narrow limits has been successfully suggested, and a cheerful memory of the bookstalls near Notre Dame by Lester D. Boronda.

**French Furnishings.**

A large collection of French furnishings and objects of decoration is on view at the Anderson Galleries prior to its sale by auction beginning Saturday of this week. Nearly everything is in the style of the eighteenth century, and the modern artist may reflect once more upon the fact that a century in which craftsmanship reached the highest level the importance of the subject in art was emphasized at all points. Vases are painted with scenes of rustic sport or with gallant episodes of ballroom and boudoir; tapestries recount allegories; chairs and sofas are covered with illustrations of La Fontaine's fables; jewel caskets are decorated with hunting and battle scenes and episodes in the life of Venus. Several pieces of furniture are reproductions of originals in famous collections. There are more than six hundred and fifty items in all.

**Ethical Culture School Exhibit.**

The art classes of the Ethical Culture School are holding their annual exhibition, which, though small, indicates the high standard maintained by the school. Much of the work is inventive in character, although reference to life and to actual objects is, of course, constant. An interesting feature is the obvious effort made to connect the past with the present in the history work. Thus a pupil will study the Greek vases at the Metropolitan Museum and make careful drawings from them. He will then design a vase in the Greek spirit and use the motives provided by one of our own football games in the decoration.

**Art at Newport.**

The Art Association of Newport will hold its fifth annual exhibition from July 11 to July 25. Those intending to offer works for exhibition are notified that the entry cards should be received on or before June 15, and should be addressed to the Secretary, Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott, Oak Glen, Melville, Newport, R. I. The Jury of Selection and Award are William Cotton, John Elliott, Robert Reid, Helena Sturtevant, and Gertrude V. Whitney. The Harrison S. Morris prize for $100 will be awarded to the best picture in the exhibition, and through the generosity of Mrs. Livingston Hunt a People's Prize of $25 will be awarded by popular vote. The object of this award is to encourage the public to look at the pictures with personal interest and discrimination.

## THE FLEMISH PROFESSORS.

### Intercessors for Fredericq and Pirenne Also Deported by von Bissing.

Cornell University, May 23, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The following appeal was written and signed by a large number of the professors of the University of Ghent and was presented to Governor General von Bissing:

> We take the liberty to inform your Excellency how grievously we have been shocked by the measures taken in regard to two of our most distinguished and respected colleagues, Professors Fredericq and Pirenne. Your Excellency knows that those two teachers have been suddenly arrested and have been transported to Germany. Meanwhile, their colleagues ask themselves what they can possibly have done to deserve such a severe treatment. Your Excellency also will know that both are men not only of national but also of international fame.

The address then states in detail the work which both men have done, and describes the fame which they enjoy in Belgium and abroad as investigators and writers upon the subject of Flemish history. Thereupon it continues as follows:

> In regard to the difficult question of our duties toward the powers which have occupied our country and our Fatherland, your Excellency will know that the opinions and the ideals of Professors Fredericq and Pirenne were entirely shared by their colleagues who now sign this petition. Your Excellency will undoubtedly appreciate the sentiment of solidarity which the members of our university faculty wish to express in this matter. Your Excellency will also understand that we all feel that this severe measure taken against two of our body touches us all personally and it will be most evident to your Excellency that the emotion which has been caused in the University of Ghent will be shared in the learned and scientific circles of all the world, circles in which Professors Fredericq and Pirenne enjoyed such very high esteem.

This translation is a bit rough. I have kept as much as possible to the original. The petition was sent to Brussels before May 1, almost a month ago. Meanwhile five of the men who have signed this petition are known (according to very trustworthy information) to have been deported to Germany. What the Ghent professors wrote in their address to von Bissing is true. The imprisonment of the two leading Flemish historians is a shock to the rest of the civilized world. Flanders is a small part of the world. It has often disappeared from sight. During the last century, however, it worked its way to the front. In the fields of science and history it did more than its share. And its great teachers also were regarded as its great leaders. Two of these leaders have now been removed from the scene. Unless we are able to save the older of the two men from the nervous and physical anxiety of an undeserved punishment he will soon become a victim of his courage and patriotism.

HENDRIK WILLEN VAN LOON.

### Morningside Park Appropriations.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Numerous citizens have called to my attention an article in your issue of May 16, and asked, in view of the statements made in this article, why I did not proceed to expend the $5,000 said to have been given me for the restoration of Morningside Park in addition to the amounts stated in my letter of May 11, as available for this work.

The only funds received by this department in addition to those outlined in my communication of May 11 were $5,000 for the improvement of Fort Horn at the 122d Street entrance to the park. I received this appropriation as an emergency measure for the protection of life and property at this point. There had been numerous slides of rock from this promontory on to the sidewalk, endangering the lives of passers-by. To meet this emergency and to prevent injury and possible damage suits to the city I asked and received an appropriation for the specific purpose of placing this in a safe condition. The $5,000 given me for this purpose could not be legally used for any other purpose.

I am making this correction in order that the impression shall not prevail among citizens of that neighborhood that funds are available for the restoration of Morningside Park which are not being used for that purpose.

CABOT WARD,
Commissioner of Parks.

New York, May 23, 1916.

### Religion in the National Guard.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In regard to the case of the young man who was refused enlistment in the National Guard on account of his religion, I shall appreciate your bringing to his attention, and also to the attention of every other young man of good character and patriotic spirit, that if such will ask for me personally at the armory at Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street on next Monday evening, May 29, I shall be pleased to interview them and, if they can pass the requisite physical examination, see to it that they are duly enlisted in the service.

I am writing this solely in the endeavor to counteract the possibly wrong impression that certain prejudices are existent in the National Guard, and accordingly shall be pleased to make it my business to endeavor to the best of my ability to enable them to enjoy the benefits and privileges of serving their State and nation.

HARRY D. MONELL.
First Lieutenant, Thirty-first Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

New York, May 24, 1916.

### Maine Whisky.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Under the heading "Insane from Liquor" the American Issue, the official organ of the Anti-Saloon League of America, devotes half a column to the story of a man who drank intemperately and then mistreated his wife. The story is "played up" as part of the argument in favor of prohibition. As the man got his liquor in Rockland, Me., and as Maine has had prohibition for seventy years the argument seems to be a "bit thick." After all, Admiral Evans must have been right when he said that the kind of whisky sold in Maine did not make people drunk; it just made them crazy.

T. M. GILMORE,
President National Model License League.
Louisville, Ky., May 18, 1916.

### Leashed Dogs Do Bite.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

This is the first time I have felt called upon to answer the many absurd letters against muzzling dogs, but I notice that Mrs. Marie Anderson states that a dog should not be required to wear a muzzle, that a leash is sufficient and that a dog will not bite if on one. In this statement I disagree with her, as my grown brother was coming out of the house one day last week when a man was passing with a large dog, and the dog immediately turned and bit him without any cause.

FRANK X. SMITH.

Brooklyn, May 15, 1916.

### THE CONQUERING HEROINES.

Our patriotic Gothamites
In soldierly array,
With sword and gun and bayonet,
Are drilling every day—
Manipulating batteries,
And driving armored cars,
And flying hydroaeroplanes
To save the Stripes and Stars.

But lo! while they are thus engaged
With trench and mine and shell,
And all the other arts of war
Invaders to repel,
The army of the women's clubs
In female fashion witty,
Descending on us in a night,
Have captured New York City.

MINNA IRVING.

## THE AFTER STATE OF RIVERSIDE PARK.

### As Now Designed, a Great Railroad Structure Underground Would Alter the Topography Undesirably and Obstruct One's View.

Written for THE TIMES
By FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED,
Landscape Architect.

I have examined the plans accepted by the Port and Terminal Committee for the portion in Riverside Park from Seventy-second Street to Grant's Tomb and compared the plans with existing conditions on the ground. In doing so I have considered only the quality of the proposed physical results as a matter of park design, without regard to other aspects of the committee's proposals and without studying other parts of the plans.

In the first place, it is clear that the park-using public would receive an incalculably great benefit from the successful execution of the general idea adopted in these plans, namely, the extension of Riverside Park to the water's edge over the top of a covered railway. This is the outstanding feature about this portion of the committee's proposals, and my criticisms relate, in a broad sense, only to details of method—although some of them are details of the utmost importance to the really successful execution of the idea.

Before stating these criticisms I want to point out that I am now specially concerned only with such features of the plan as it is proposed to fix irrevocably by means of the contract between the city and the railroad. Other features of the plans, suggested for execution by the city in its discretion, must be considered; and the probability of their execution in the manner suggested by the plans or in some other manner may properly influence one's opinion as to the wisdom of tying up to the features which are to be embodied in the contract with the railroad; but the immediate question is upon the contract features only. This proposed contract is not yet finally reduced to writing, but Mr. Harrison, Secretary of the Port and Terminal Committee, has explained to me precisely what the contract and the plans, taken together, are intended to fix, so far as they affect the park.

**Serious Defects.**

The serious defects from a park standpoint, to which the city would be committed by signature of the contract on the basis of the present plans, fall into two groups. One group concerns only the region from Seventy-second Street to about Eighty-third Street; the other defects are of general occurrence. The general fault is that the proposed grading which is intended to create over the railroad a natural-looking surface, blending agreeably with the park on either side, would not in fact accomplish the intended purpose.

The intention is obvious from the plans, the purpose is a good one, and its attainment is entirely practicable at most points; but I will stake my professional reputation on the opinion that if the grading were carried out in strict accordance with these plans the result would be extremely disappointing.

At some points the proposed cross sections appear to be excellent, but at many points the presence of the huge artificial structure underneath would be conspicuously evident as determining the shape of the surface of the ground, and at many other points the forms would at least be ungraceful. I understand that the Park Department has proposed certain modifications which, if accepted by the railroad, would make the grading satisfactory to the department. I have not seen the proposed modifications, but I do not believe that they would assure good results, because the modeling of the surface must be designed as a work of art with far more completeness of detail than appears to have been yet attempted before any one can be sure of good results. Such detailed study of the desired grading ought to precede the final determination of the tunnel structure, because the form of the railroad deck will in fact determine, within narrow limits, the possible modeling of the park surface over and near it. Mr. Harrison and Mr. Goodrich have explained to me that reasonable variations in the height and form of the deck over the tracks would be acceptable to the railroad and would in most cases involve no extra cost to the city provided that those changes are agreed on before the railroad goes too far in preparing to execute the plans as drawn. But whenever the structure is finally fixed the form of the earth surface over it will be controlled within very narrow limits.

**One of Two Things.**

Clearly, if there is to be an adequately beautiful result to show for the millions of dollars that are to be spent by the railroad in decking over its tracks as a foundation for a continuous park surface from the drive to the river, one of two things ought to be done. Either the signing of the contract should be postponed until a park grading plan has been thoroughly perfected, or else there should be definite provision in the contract for the preparation of such a grading plan as a preliminary to making the working drawings for the railroad structure.

The landscape problem of modeling the earth surface so as not merely to cover the railroad structure, but to leave a natural-looking and beautiful park ready for planting, is one of the utmost technical difficulty, requiring a high degree of artistic skill and experience for its successful solution. It is hardly surprising that it has not been adequately solved by the railroad engineers, even with occasional advice from the Park Department. The changes required to perfect the plans are all matters of detail which are unlikely to make the total cost of the structure materially greater, and to which the railroad can have no serious objection except on the score of delay; but if they are not definitely provided for in the contract it is a moral certainty that they will not be properly made.

The situation for about ten blocks north of Seventy-second Street differs from that elsewhere because of three factors: The drive itself is at a comparatively low elevation; there is a broad area of well-developed park between the drive and the railroad at a considerably lower level, and the proposed deck over the tracks is wider and several feet higher than at any other point in the park, in order to provide safe head room for men on top of the cars in the switching yard. The essential objections to the plan here, apart from general faults of detail previously discussed, are as follows:

First, the height of the filling over the tracks and its wide extension toward the river would cut off the downward glimpses of the water through the trees, which more than anything else give this portion of the drive its peculiar attractiveness. From most parts of the drive it would still be possible to see a strip of water near the Jersey shore and from some points to see the water to within a few hundred yards of the New York shore, but there would be a radical and very deplorable change in the character of the views. For all points in the park below the level of the drive the obstruction of the river views would be far greater—in most cases absolute.

Second, the relocation of the tracks to the east of the present tracks and the unavoidable filling of much of the low portion of the park, pocketed behind the high deck which covers them, would involve the wiping out of a large and very attractive piece of well-established park. This second objection is only a temporary one, a mere setback of the park development for a generation or so. It should not weigh in the balance against the best permanent solution, but as an incidental loss it is very serious.

**Advantages of An Open Cut.**

This part of the problem I had occasion to study with care for the city some four years ago, and I am satisfied that the only practicable alternative worth serious consideration is to omit the deck over the tracks south of (say) Eighty-second Street and keep the tracks far enough west to leave the present park practically undisturbed. The tracks would be suitably bridged at Seventy-second and Seventy-ninth Streets and the waterfront beyond the tracks developed for park purposes.

The arguments for adhering in this locality to the general plan of decking over the tracks are theoretical and arbitrary, and the supposed advantages to be gained for the park are in my opinion more than offset by the loss of real existing park values. When to this comparison of the results under the two alternatives we add that the omission of this deck would undoubtedly save upward of $1,000,000 which, for the sake of getting daylight and fresh air in its yard, the railroad would be glad to apply to the more perfect treatment of the park restoration along the rest of the line, I do not see how there can be two opinions as to which alternative is better for the park.

Indeed, I believe the main argument for maintaining the deck over this portion of the tracks is not based upon regard for the park at all, but upon wholly other considerations. The view from the upper stories of the buildings on Riverside Drive would doubtless be better, in the long run and after the destroyed vegetation has been renewed, if the deck plan is finally accepted. But why should the city agree to a greater injury of the park as seen and used by the general public and forego $1,000,000 that might be applied to the more complete restoration and improvement of the park elsewhere, for the benefit of those who use these upstairs windows?

**Cattle Trains.**

Another argument which I have heard for continuing the deck without interruption to Seventy-second Street is that objectionable odors from the cattle trains would be thus avoided. I am not an expert in smells, but this seems like an ostrich argument. The smells given out by the cattle trains are not going to be absorbed and destroyed by the roof of the proposed tunnel, nor can they be stored and concentrated in the air of the tunnel beyond a limited extent. When the limit of endurance of the train crews is reached, any additional accumulation of smells is going to be ejected by ventilation and will continue to be so ejected. I have no doubt that a dark covered switching yard in which cattle trains are manipulated will be a smellier and dirtier place in which to work than the same yard open to the sky, but I fail to see why it should be any the less a source of odors for the neighborhood. The only remedy for such smells is cleanliness, not boxing them up.

To sum up: The general scheme proposed by the Committee on Port and Terminals for Riverside Park is immensely to be desired, but before signing the contract with the railroad there should be provision for modifications in detail, based upon a thoroughgoing study of the park as a great and immensely valuable work of art.

FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED.
Boston, May 24, 1916.

## WHY NOT A HOME DAY?

### And Thus Honor Fathers, Mothers, and Children at the Same Time.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Persistent effort has given "Mother's Day" considerable currency throughout the country, but the striking absence of attention to it this year on the designated Sunday (May 14) in many centres must have been a keen disappointment to its promoters. And now there comes a plea for a "Father's Day," and the first Sunday of June has been set for some worthy emphasis upon that important functionary of the home. What with "Children's Day," "Flag Day," and a host of other days it seems that soon we are to lose all our Sundays. The result will be the failure of them all to command attention. It would be far better to have some body like the Federal Council of Churches, in co-operation with the religious bodies not represented in that council, empowered to pass upon these various sporadic propositions and give us something we can really unite upon. It would seem, indeed, that the home and the mother and the father and the family as a family might well have concentrated on them the united prayer and thought of the whole community at some appropriate time of the year. Instead of scattering the emphasis, would it not be far preferable to take the immemorial festival of the Church set originally for just such a purpose and concentrate attention upon it, namely, on "Presentation Day," (Feb. 2,) or the first Sunday in February, whenever the second of that month does not come upon a Sunday? This is the anniversary of a notable event in the life of the Holy Family, when Joseph and Mary took Jesus to the temple and consecrated themselves as a family to the Lord. Could we not appropriately make the first Sunday of February a "Home Day" as well as a "Mother's Day" and a "Father's Day"? Here we would have a Biblical basis for the observance, the long tradition of the ancient, mediaeval, and modern Church as found in Greek Orthodox, Roman Catholic, and Episcopal communions, and, as well, a beautiful custom uniting all the elements of the family life.

HENRY WOODWARD HULBERT.
Groton, Conn., May 24, 1916.

### Ontario County's Guard.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I find in the map in the letter headed "The Ill-Distributed New York Militia," published in THE TIMES, that Ontario County is put down as having no members of the National Guard, whereas we have had for many years a splendid and efficient body of well-drilled men at Geneva—Company C of the Third

# PRESBYTERIAN VOTE FOR UNION INQUIRY

### Assembly Provides Committee to Make Investigation and Report in 1917.

### TO NAME 7 COMMISSIONERS

### Status of All Other Theological Institutions of the Denomination Also to be Settled.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 25.—The one hundred and twenty-eighth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which is scheduled to adjourn here tomorrow, today voted unanimously to postpone action on the charges against Union Theological Seminary pending an investigation by a committee to be appointed and instructed to report to the assembly of 1917.

The report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures recommending this proceeding was adopted without discussion. Thus was the troublesome Union Seminary matter disposed of for at least a year, and, incidentally, the adopted report aims at the fixing of the relations of all Presbyterian theological seminaries to the Church, so that never again shall a successor to the Union case arise. The status of Auburn Seminary, which has resolved to follow in Union's footsteps in withdrawing from the control of the Church, will be decided upon when the Union case is disposed of.

The whole question is whether what is known as "the compact of 1870" between the seminaries and the Church is "legally enforceable." By this compact Union, Auburn, Princeton, and a number of other Presbyterian seminaries acknowledged the authority of the General Assembly to approve or reject elections of their Faculties. In 1892 Union withdrew from this compact, and in 1915 the General Assembly acknowledged its right to withdraw. Some of the leaders of the Presbyterian Church take the attitude, however, that action of the assembly of 1915 should be rescinded and that Union should be made to submit again to the compact of 1870, through which orthodox teaching could be enforced, or else surrender the funds collected between 1870 and 1892. It is asserted by some that, since its withdrawal in 1892, Union has become a hotbed of heresy, and as such should not administer what were Presbyterian funds.

**The Report on Union Seminary.**

The report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, which was adopted as the first step in settling all questions in the case, was as follows:

In answer to overtures dealing with the interpretation of the so-called compact of 1870 and its implications, and raising certain inferential questions as to the relation of all our theological seminaries, the appointment of Professors, the character of their teaching, and the Presbyterian oversight of candidates for the ministry to the General Assembly and to the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America.

We recommend that a special committee of seven, four Elders and three ministers be appointed by the Moderator to take under consideration the questions that have been raised as to the action of the General Assembly of 1915 regarding this compact of 1870, especially as to the bearing of this action upon the legal status of all our seminaries, and also to investigate the whole subject of the relationship of those seminaries to the Church and to the assembly and to each other, to advise as to any proceedings or actions which may be necessary to safeguard existing relationships or to make these relationships more secure, uniform, and mutually helpful and to report to the next assembly.

The Rev. Dr. John F. Marquis, Moderator of the assembly, is expected to name the committee of seven tomorrow. At least three of the four lay members, it is expected, will be lawyers whose opinions in all legal matters will be valuable.

The resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of Auburn Seminary have been under consideration of the Standing Committee on Theological Seminaries, and when this committee reports it will probably recommend that these resolutions be referred to the committee of seven provided for in the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

The Auburn resolutions state that the Directors of the seminary "accept the interpretation of the compact of 1870" laid down by the General Assembly of 1915. The resolutions further bear "testimony to unbroken fellowship between the seminary and the assembly" and reaffirm the "declaration of loyalty" of the seminary. It further agreed in the resolutions that the Faculty of the seminary shall "report annually" to the assembly.

**Hailstorm Causes Suspension.**

The assembly, whose sessions had not been disturbed by all of the difficulties of alleged heresies and bigotries in conflict, was forced into a ten-minute suspension of business this afternoon by a hailstorm. The Rev. Dr. Junius B. Remensnyder of New York, a representative of the Lutheran Church, was speaking on church unity when it began to hail. Dr. Remensnyder kept on talking, but the hailstones kept on falling, and they fell in ever and ever larger sizes with greater and greater clatter on the roof of the music hall on the sea end of the steel pier where the 900 Commissioners were assembled.

Dr. Remensnyder was not a quitter, but when he was the only person in the room who could hear what he had to say, and not very well, he stopped talking—and the Commissioners rushed to windows to watch the splash of the hailstones in the Atlantic Ocean. But only a few could reach the windows, and the remainder decided not to yield ignominiously to the bombarding force.

**Foreign Missionaries Report.**

Foreign missionaries told of their work at this morning's session of the assembly and their reports held the attention of the Commissioners from beginning to end. The Rev. Dr. George Dunlop, missionary to the Philippines, asserted that to give independence to the islands now "would be to invite for them the fate of Belgium, Serbia, or Mexico." The Rev. Charles L. Thompson, Secretary of the Home Missionary Society, stated that 17,000,000 persons in the Andes Mountains were "sinking into paganism" because of insufficient workers in the field.

The Rev. W. T. Johnson from Japan reported that the Japanese felt that the United States had not "played fair" with them in the exclusion and land matters; and the Rev. John E. Williams from China said this country should be "patient with China."

The Committee of Foreign Missions reported that its total income for the last year was $2,287,398; that the standing debt had been reduced from $101,000 to $40,000, and that the total assets were $6,408,000.

Speakers representing other denominations here and abroad addressed the assembly this afternoon, and pleas from ministers of Belgian and Armenian churches were heard.

These Executive Commissioners of the Assembly were elected for three-year terms this afternoon: The Rev. Dr. William R. Taylor of Rochester, A. A. Hyde of Wichita, Kan.; John A. Manson of New Haven, Nathan G. Moore of Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. John A. Marquis, Moderator of the Assembly ex officio. Joseph A. Stevenson was elected for one year to fill an unexpired term.

## MISS MEADOWS ENGAGED.

### Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Meadows to Wed C. E. Reutter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Meadows of 14 East Sixtieth Street announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mildred Meadows, to Charles Ernest Reutter, a son of Mrs. Robert Reutter of 36 West Eighty-eighth Street. The engagement was announced last evening at a dinner and dance that Mrs. Reutter gave at her residence for her son and his fiancée.

The wedding has been arranged for the afternoon of Tuesday, June 27, in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church. Miss Meadows's sister, Miss Marie Meadows, will be the maid of honor and Mr. Reutter's sister, Miss Gertrude R. Reutter, will be one of the bridesmaids. Mr. Reutter will have his brother, Robert Henry Reutter, as his best man, and his partner, Theodore Hellwig, will be one of the ushers.

Mr. Reutter was graduated from Columbia College in 1915, and is a stock broker and a member of the firm of Hellwig & Reutter.

## MISS RICHTER'S WEDDING.

### Plans for Ceremony with G. C. Schmittberger, Inspector's Son.

The marriage of Miss Mary Barbara Richter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Richter of New York and Boonton, N. J., and George Charles Schmittberger, the son of Chief Police Inspector Max F. Schmittberger, will take place on Monday, June 12, at Boonton, and the wedding breakfast is to be served on the lawn of the Richter country place.

Mr. Schmittberger is assistant cashier of the Bryant Park Bank, and a veteran of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y. He will have his brother, Oswald O. Schmittberger, who comes from Alaska to serve, for his best man. The ushers are to be Werner H. Schmittberger, Joseph A. Conlon, George Richter, Charles Kramer, and A. Reagan. Chief Inspector Schmittberger and Police Inspectors and Captains will attend in full uniform, and members of Company 3 of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., will also be present in uniform.

Miss Gertrude F. Richter is to be the maid of honor, and the little flower girl is to be Cecelia Heide. Nearly 500 invitations have been issued for the wedding, and those invited include Colonel Roosevelt and a number of Judges. The honeymoon is to be spent in Yellowstone Park.

## MISS COLT BETROTHED.

### Announcement of Her Engagement to Charles D. Dickey, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Colt of 64 East Fifty-fourth Street and "The Curry Farm," at Garrisons, N. Y., announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Catherine Dunscomb Colt, to Charles D. Dickey, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Dickey of 37 West Fifty-first Street.

Miss Colt is a granddaughter of the late Samuel Sloan, the famous railway builder and philanthropist, and a niece of Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss, Mrs. Joseph Walker, Jr., and Samuel Sloan, and a cousin of William Simpson Sloan.

Mr. Dickey is a half brother of Miss Frances de K. Dickey, who several years ago married S. Harold Freeman of Sherman Hill, Morristown, N. J. She was Mrs. Dickey's daughter by her first husband, the late Hugh T. Dickey, a cousin of her present husband. Mrs. Dickey was Miss Louise H. Whitney before she married Mr. Dickey has a younger brother, S. Whitney Dickey.

No date has been named for the wedding.

## PRUDENCE STERRY TO WED.

### Her Engagement to George W. H. Smith Announced at a Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Sterry of this city announced last evening at a dinner they gave at their residence 19 West Fifty-eighth Street, the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Prudence Cleveland Sterry, to George Watson Hall Smith, a son of Charles Morris Smith, Jr., of Providence, R. I.

Mr. Smith is a student at Princeton, as is also his brother, Charles Morris Smith, 3d. He also has a younger brother, William Smith, who is a student at St. Mark's School.

Miss Sterry made her début three Winters ago. She has a younger sister, Miss Virginia Sterry. Mr. Sterry is the Managing Director of the Plaza Hotel and is also interested in hotels at Palm Beach, Fla., and Hot Springs, Va.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

## MRS. TAYLOR TO WED AGAIN.

### Sister of Foxhall Keene Engaged to Edward I. Frost, Widower.

Mrs. Keene Taylor of New York and Long Island has announced to a few close friends her engagement to Edward I. Frost of New York and Asheville, N. C. Mr. Frost, who is a widower, was graduated from Princeton a number of years ago, and is a member of the Manhattan Club.

Mrs. Taylor was Miss Jessica H. Keene, a daughter of the late James R. Keene. She is a sister of Foxhall Keene. Mrs. Taylor has four children. One of them, Talbot J. Taylor, Jr., married Miss Louise T. Frank, and the others are Miss Dorothy Taylor, James R. Keene Taylor, and Foxhall Keene Taylor.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

### C. H. Mackay Leases Saranac Camp

Clarence H. Mackay has leased Camp Deerwood, at Saranac Inn on the Upper Saranac Lake, N. Y., and is planning to spend the Summer there. He will have the Misses Katharine and Ellin Mackay and Master John Mackay with him. They have been occupying Harbor Hill, on Long Island, since they closed their town house.

### Leander E. Whipple, Metaphysician

*Special to The New York Times.*

GREENWICH, Conn., May 25.—Leander E. Whipple, founder of The Metaphysical Magazine, and widely known as a metaphysician, died at his home here today in sixty-eighth year. He founded a system of teaching metaphysics by correspondence and from this formed the American School of Metaphysics, as the result of teaching for thirty years.

Mr. Whipple was the author of several books, among which are "The Philosophy of Mental Healing," "Practical Health," and a manual of mental science.

### Captain Jared Gaines.

GLASTONBURY, Conn., May 25.—Jared Gaines, well known as a former commander of Atlantic coastwise steamers, died at his home today, aged 69. When the steamer General Slocum burned he was one of those assisting in the rescue work. In 1909 he picked up a disabled excursion steamer off Glen Cove, L. I., and brought it safely to port in a storm. The steamer had aboard 200 members of an Odd Fellow lodge, who later presented Captain Gaines with a gold medal.


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# HOW WEAK WE ARE SHOWN BY GEN. WOOD

### Points to Mexican Row Using the Whole Army and Asks What if a Real Foe Should Come.

### O'GORMAN FOR TRAINING

### Senator Tells Merchants Every Citizen Should Be Fitted to Do His Duty as a Soldier.

The annual dinner of the Merchants' Association at the Astor last evening, with the United States Senators from New York, the Congressmen from New York City, Job E. Hedges, and Major Gen. Leonard Wood as the guests of honor, and attended by about 1,000 members of the association, was a mass meeting for preparedness.

Senator O'Gorman came out flatly for some sane system of compulsory military training, and Senator Wadsworth indorsed what he said on that subject. Mr. Hedges, talking of politics, hinted that General Wood is "held in much more than local esteem," and added that he had "more than possibilities," utterances that were loudly applauded.

As for General Wood, he received the most enthusiastic greeting of any speaker and forthwith proceeded to point out in soldierly fashion that the question of preparedness was one of the most vital before the people of this country.

William Fellowes Morgan presided and those at the table with him were, in addition to Senators O'Gorman and Wadsworth, General Wood and Mr. Hedges, Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts, Congressmen Bruckner, Siegel, Swift, Patten, Rowe, Loft, Griffin, Faulburt, Caldwell, Riordan, Carew, Hicks, and Flynn and Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, U. S. N.

Senator O'Gorman was the first speaker. He was on the program to discuss the relation of New York to Federal legislation, but he discarded that topic and proceeded to discuss the problems of the war as they concern this country and the issue of preparedness.

"International law is designed to protect and secure neutrals," said Senator O'Gorman, "yet it requires no argument to demonstrate that, when nations are fighting for their very existence, they will permit no respect for neutral nations to interfere with their success, unless the neutral nation making the protest has the power behind the protest to demand it.

"Russia has invaded Persia in disregard of neutral rights. Germany has invaded Belgium. France and England have taken harbors in Greece, our commerce is being strangled day by day, our mails are being confiscated in disregard of neutral rights.

"But, as I say, nations are but aggregations of men, and, like men, they will disregard every principle of international law unless the neutral making the protest has the power to make the protest respected.

"And that leads me to a question as to why should this greatest neutral power on earth, the richest nation in the world, be without ample power to make its protest instantly respected by any and every power?

"I believe in a country such as ours resting on the equality of the citizen; that citizenship carries not only the high prerogative of being an American but that equally high duty of supporting American institutions, of supporting the flag and giving if necessary consecrated loyalty and fealty of our hearts.

"And today one thing, in my judgment, is indispensable, and that is that we should have compulsory training. In time of war every citizen can be called to the colors, and if he is subject to that call why should not the Government ordain a system by which at the proper period of his life he will receive instruction, so that, when he is called, he will not become a ready sacrifice to the enemy.

"At no time have I had the slightest fear that we would become involved in this war, but so long as the possibility of war exists this country should be prepared with an army and a navy that will guarantee peace to the American people."

Senator Wadsworth said that to make our army and navy a reflection of the truly American spirit we must strive to Americanize our 100,000,000 people.

General Wood was the last speaker. The whole assembly arose and cheered as he arose.

"We do not want war in this country," said General Wood, "but we are simple fools if we do not take heed of the signs of the times. We exceed no people in patriotism or physical excellence. We have no peculiar qualities as soldiers. The lessons of the day point very clearly to preparation.

"Now, just assume for a moment that this country is attacked by a well-organized force, coming with a definite mission, knowing what it is going to do, and ask yourselves what would happen. Look at this petty little business on the border, with the entire army engaged in it, and then ask yourselves what you would have done if you had had to meet a real force."


ZEBRA BATHING SUIT NOW.

### Inland Town Men Keen Critics at the Fashion Show.

Although yesterday was designated unofficially as Bathing Suit Day at the Fashion Show in Madison Square Garden, it was also "Men's Day."

"No, the men do not always come to the show in such numbers, nor do they form a majority of the everyday crowd, but then this is Bathing Suit Day," said one of the managers of the show. "Every day is a bathing suit day, of course, for the contest continues as long as the show lasts, but then the men seem to know that bathing suits always appear early and stay late. And in they come."

"They say that's a gown of her own creation," said a man from Alabama, as Kathleen Grace, who has entered the bathing suit contest with a horizontal zebra stripe suit of an entirely new model, came on the white stage to slow music.

"Well," said a man from Ohio, "it may be her own creation, but I know she didn't have to work overtime to create it. A spider could create as much in about three minutes. But, say, I wish we had a beach out in Canton."

All the difficulty with the striking manikins was adjusted satisfactorily yesterday, and they acted amiably when one or two of the men visitors were taken up by their wives to get a closer view.

The $1,000 gown, "Le Coeur de France," in the tricolors of the French flag, donated by Mollie O'Hara to Mrs. Emily Price Post to be sold at the allied bazaar, is exhibited last night on a "star" model. It will be shown every day in the tea garden of the Permanent Blind Relief Fund.

Several new wraps, evening gowns, and cloaks have been shown, but the managers expect more models today. The Empire gown has not yet reappeared, and only one hoop has been shown.


### Meyer W. Livingston Dies Suddenly

Meyer W. Livingston, auditor for Klaw & Erlanger, theatrical producers, and associated with the firm for many years, died suddenly last night at midnight in his home at 251 West Eighty-ninth Street. He was about fifty-five years old and was a Governor of the Friars Club. His wife survives him.


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# WILL COURT-MARTIAL TEXAS GUARDSMEN

### *Secretary Baker Orders Trial of 116 Who Failed to Enter Federal Service.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary of War Baker announced today that the 116 members of the Texas Militia who failed to present themselves for muster into the Federal service in response to President Wilson's call for the Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico National Guard to serve on the Mexican border would be ordered immediately before military courts-martial under the Dick militia law, a Federal statute. The specific charge against the militiamen will be that they failed to present themselves to be mustered into the service of the United States at the call of the President.

In making this announcement Secretary Baker reversed his tentative decision of yesterday, when he indicated that the delinquent militiamen, instead of being court-martialed under the Dick law, would have another chance—to respond to a new call to be issued under the terms of the Hay-Chamberlain Military Reorganization bill, now before President Wilson for approval. Secretary Baker explained his action by calling attention to the difference in the enlistment oaths the militiamen are required to take under the Dick law and the Hay-Chamberlain bill.

The Dick law requires an obligation to defend the Constitution and obey the orders of the Governor of the State—not the orders of the President; the Hay-Chamberlain act requires an oath to obey the orders of both President and Governor. As the Guardsmen had not taken an oath to obey the President, the law officers of the army at first were inclined to hold that the men should have a chance to take the double oath provided by the new law, and that if they failed they should be court-martialed. On closer examination of the case the Judge Advocate General's office decided that, as the offense was committed under the Dick law, the trial should be under that statute. In a supplementary opinion Judge Advocate General Crowder held that the Hay-Chamberlain act would not abolish the offense with which the militiamen are charged.

The accused militiamen, upon conviction, will be subject to fines or imprisonment, as the court may direct, with the approval of the President. The President himself will appoint the court-martial, Major General Funston recommending its members, a majority of whom must be officers of the Texas National Guard.

So far no steps have been taken toward prosecuting New Mexico and Arizona Guardsmen who, like the Texans, have failed to "present themselves for muster." A further report from General Funston regarding them is awaited.

# JAPANESE PLEDGE SUPPORT TO MEXICO

### *American Occupation Denounced in a Manifesto Sent by a San Francisco Committee.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 25.—Japanese in San Francisco have sent a letter to Mexico protesting against American occupation of Mexican territory.

"Their hate [the Americans'] is not against Mexico," says the manifesto, "but against Japan; they wish Mexico to be a vise against us, to give us a blow in the Pacific. Mexico is a nation in sympathy with us. Our commercial ties are strong. Mexico's future looks to the West—to the Pacific—and the West looks to the Atlantic, where there is a pueblo of heroes, like us, who never have consented to the domination of a brutal race like the Yankee.

"We cannot abandon the Mexicans in their fight against those that think that they are strong. The Mexicans know how to defend themselves, but they lack something that we can give them in aid, and, if the Americans invade Mexico and take possession of their Californian coasts, Japanese commerce and the Japanese marine will be in grave danger. Above all, now that the American thinks that we are weak, on account of the European war, and that we will not more easily expel multitudes as soldiers. The lessons of the day point very clearly to preparation.

"Now, just assume for a moment that this country is attacked by a well-organized force, coming with a definite mission, knowing what it is going to do, and ask yourselves what would happen. Look at this petty little business on the border, with the entire army engaged in it, and then ask yourselves what you would have done if you had had to meet a real force."

### Frank C. Rhodes.

Frank C. Rhodes, a Vice President of the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn and regarded as an expert on credits, died from stomach disease on Wednesday at his home, 420 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. He was 45 years of age. Mr. Rhodes was born in this city and in his youth became a clerk in the old Hanover Bank of New York. Later he went to the Bank of America, where he remained for eighteen years, and then became an examiner in the State Banking Department. He became a Vice President of the Mechanics' Bank two years ago. Mr. Rhodes was a member of the Credit Men's Association of New York, the Brooklyn Civic League, and of Gilbert Council, No. 1,343, R. A. He left a widow.

### Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM POWERS, a Lieutenant attached to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station for the last six years, died in his home, 60 East Nineteenth Street, last night. He was on desk duty Monday night. Lieutenant Powers was in his fifty-eighth year. He was born in England, and appointed to the Police Department in 1887. He was made a Lieutenant in 1908.

Dr. ALONZO LEMUEL LEACH, President of the Board of Health of Cape May and formerly surgeon of the First Regiment of Philadelphia, died yesterday at his home in Cape May, where he was born March 19, 1845.

VINCENT VAN ZELE, 75 years old, father of the Rev. W. J. Van Zele, rector of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church, died yesterday in Hawthorne, N. J.

GEORGE M. KENDALL of East Orange, N. J., and formerly the New York manager of the Pfaufer Company of Rochester, N. Y., died on Tuesday at his father's home in Rutland, Vt.

FRANK SEELY, a manufacturer of carbonated beverages of this city, died on Sunday at his home in West Park, N. Y., in his fifty-fourth year.

BENJAMIN ". MOCKABEE, a veteran of the civil war, a retired business man of this city, is dead at his home in Bernardsville, N. J., in his eighty-seventh year.

LOUIS MENDEL, a retired butterine manufacturer of this city, is dead at his home, 253 West 111th Street, in his eighty-second year.

ERNEST COMI, 27 years old, of 260 Spring Street, the Bronx, died suddenly yesterday from heart disease at Perth Amboy, N. J., while waiting to board the ferryboat in his automobile. He was taking his mother and father to Long Branch.

Mrs. JENNIE D. STURTEVANT, wife of Harry E. Sturtevant, a wholesale commission broker, died suddenly at her home at Grand View on the Hudson, in her sixty-first year.

Mrs. AMELIA A. WHITTINGHAM, widow of Charles Whittingham, who was one of the earliest manufacturers of sadirons in this city, died on Wednesday at the Baptist Home for the Aged, Brooklyn, in her ninetieth year. She had been a resident of Brooklyn for more than sixty years.

CHARLES MARK, in the restaurant business in Long Island City, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 2,322 Woodbine Street, Queens. He was a native of Switzerland and a member of Empire City Council, Royal Arcanum.

GEORGE A. JENNESS, a well-known Brooklynite and civil war veteran, is dead at the home of his son-in-law, V. M. Schmitz, 174 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year. Mr. Jenness was only 15 years old when he enlisted in the Ninth Regiment of New Hampshire Infantry. He saw three years of active service in the army during the war and for a time was in Andersonville Prison. Before his retirement, four years ago, he was in the dry goods business with P. M. Dale & Son in Brooklyn. Mr. Jenness was a member of Orion Lodge, No. 717, F. and A. M.

Mrs. M. LOUISE BAINBRIDGE HARRIS, 56 years old, for many years a member of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 1 Jefferson Avenue, leaving two daughters and a son. She was the widow of John Black Harris.

BERNHARD REHMAN, who died in the Eastern District Hospital on Tuesday, was a retired grocer of Brooklyn and a resident of that borough for twenty-five years. He was 68 years old and lived at 753 Jefferson Avenue.

DENIS HURLEY, 78 years old, for many years the engineer of The Standard Union plant in Brooklyn, died at his home, 5 St. Francis Place, that borough, on Tuesday.

PERCY A. MOULTON, the Eastern manager for Sims & Co., of Erie, Penn., died on the Empire State Express of the New York Central Railroad on Wednesday while on his way to Albany. His body was brought to his home, 107 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Moulton was born in Brooklyn thirty-six years ago, a son of the late Charles D. Moulton, a Manhattan merchant. He left a widow.

GEORGE DRECHSEL, a retired clothing merchant and ex-Trustee of the Ridgewood Bank, died in St. Catherine's Hospital on Tuesday, aged 59 years. He lived at 577 Harmon Street, Brooklyn, and belonged to Raffeiner Council, C. B. L.; St. Peter's K. U. V., and the Hagenbacher K. U. V. A daughter survives him.

Miss MARGARET L. MURRAY of the Bloomfield Town Improvement Association, died on Wednesday night at the home of her brother, Councilman Charles J. Murray.

WILLIAM DEICHES, a wholesale tobacco merchant, died on Wednesday at his home in Baltimore, Md., where he established business fifty years ago, in his seventy-fourth year.

Captain JAMES DOUGHTY, a pepper sauce manufacturer and noted as an ice yachtsman, died suddenly yesterday in a bicycle shop in Red Bank, N. J., in his sixty-first year.

THOMAS DUNN, for many years a resident of Newport, R. I., and a former President of the Newport Reading Room, died on Wednesday at the home of his son, Dr. Charles H. Dunn, in Boston, Mass.

### Rev. John J. Boyle Dies Suddenly.

The Rev. Father John J. Boyle of 623 East 138th Street, rector of St. Luke's Church, died suddenly yesterday from heart disease, with which he was stricken while lunching with Father Michael J. Daily. He was born in Rondout, N. Y., and after receiving his training at St. Joseph's Seminary in Troy, N. Y., was ordained a priest thirty-one years ago. Father Boyle had been attached to St. Luke's as rector for the last nineteen years. One brother survives him.

### William H. Morris Dies at 89.

William H. Morris, a sugar expert, who served as confidential adviser to the Senate Committee when they were framing the early tariff bills, died on Wednesday in the Orange Memorial Hospital in his ninetieth year. He was a resident of Orange, N. J., for more than fifty years and was a great-grandson of Colonel Ephraim Whitlock, who was married on the battlefield of Monmouth to Anna Tiebout, while General Washington, the Marquis de Lafayette, and other distinguished officers of the Continental Army attended the ceremony.

# METHODISTS RETAIN BAN ON AMUSEMENTS

### Conference, 434 to 360, Defeats Plan to Amend the Book of Discipline.

### DAY LEADS PROGRESSIVES

### Urges General Admonitions Only for Communicants—City Delegates Vote with the Liberals.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SARATOGA, May 25.—In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church today 360 delegates attempted to revise the Book of Discipline by striking out the prohibited list of amusements, which include dancing, card playing, and theatre going. The fight for a more liberal attitude toward amusements is an ancient one, and has come before every General Conference in the memory of the oldest delegate. In all 434 delegates voted for the existing order and defeated any change.

The subject of amusements came before the Conference out of its regular order today because Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University had to attend the commencement exercises of the university. Dr. Day is Chairman of the Committee on the State of the Church, which prepared a minority and a majority report on amusements, and he asked permission to dispose of the subject before he was called away.

As announced early in the week, the leaders had made preparation for shutting off debate and undesirable notoriety, and the discussion was limited to speeches by Chancellor Day, as leader of the progressives and spokesman for the minority, and by the Rev. Frank Neff of Tulsa, Okla., spokesman for the majority and champion of the existing order.

The minority report presented by Dr. Day urged that general advice should be given to communicants without specifying the particular things they should not do.

Dr. Day contended that the general advice on conduct incorporated in the report of the minority members of the Committee on the State of the Church included everything that a devout Christian ought not to do and at the same time left him with the freedom that belonged to a Christian.

A demand was made for the yeas and nays, in order that every delegate be placed on record, and the demand was carried despite opposition. The tallies were made up by delegations, and it was noticed that, with few exceptions, those coming from the larger cities voted with the progressives. The New York and New York East Conferences voted for the elimination of the list of banned indulgences; so did a majority of the delegates from the Philadelphia Conference and the Rock River Conference, which includes Chicago, but the Conference from St. Louis stood 6 to 2 for the existing order. The negro delegations voted almost solidly with the conservatives, as they have done in the past, but some of the delegates from China and Japan stood for almost the first time with the progressives.


Delicious Strawberry Short-cake

—the old fashioned kind—easily and quickly made at home with the use of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

which insures superior quality and wholesomeness.

Spread with berries and with cream on top this is a most appetizing dish.

No Alum
No Phosphate


## SANTIAGO P. TRIANA DEAD.

### He Advocated That Western Hemisphere Be Retained by Americans.

LONDON, May 25.—Santiago Perez Triana, representative here of the Nicaraguan Government and formerly Colombian Minister in London, died yesterday. He was a native of Colombia, and a son of a former President of that country. Señor Triana was one of the best known South Americans and was a former member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Last Summer he was one of the delegates to the Pan-American Conference in Washington, and while there delivered an address on the necessity for all the Americans, North and South, letting the world plainly understand that the Western Hemisphere is to be retained by Americans and is not to be permitted to be made the victim of territorial acquisition by European Powers. Señor Triana was the author of "Some Aspects of the War," published last year in London.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Born

MAGNES.—Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Magnes announce the birth of a son on May 22, 1916.

## Engaged

STONE—BARNETT.—Caroline Barnett to Joseph Stone.

## Married.

BESSON—SCHIEB.—On Thursday, May 25, 1916, at St. Johns Church, Passaic, N. J., by the Right Rev. Edwin S. Lines, Irene H. Schieb to J. W. Rufus Besson.

RAYNOLDS—SUTPHEN.—On Thursday, May 25, at St. Ignatius Church, West End Av. and 87th St., by the Rev. Maxwell Gantt, Adelaide Hedden Raynolds and John Schureman Sutphen, Jr.

DENBY—O'BRIEN.—May 24, Maude I. O'Brien to Isaac Denby.

## Died.

BELL.—On Thursday, May 25, 1916, Enoch C. Bell, beloved husband of Eva A. Swartwout and son of the late John and Frances Emily Bell. Funeral services from his late residence, 272 West 90th St. Saturday, 27th inst., 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

BERESFORD.—At Torcora, New Rochelle, on Wednesday, May 24, 1916, Emilie Eleanora Joelin, wife of John George Beresford of Woodhouse, Stradbally, County Waterford, Ireland. Funeral service at her late residence Davenport Neck, New Rochelle, Saturday, May 27, at 11 o'clock A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BOYLE.—Suddenly, May 25, the Rev. John Joseph Boyle, pastor of St. Luke R. C. Church, at the rectory, 623 East 138th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURRAGE.—At East Orange, N. J., May 25, 1916, Matilda Isabel, widow of Michael Burrage, in her 83d year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. T. W. Lauterborn, 364 Springdale Av., Saturday, May 27, at 4 P. M.

COHEN.—On Wednesday, May 24, in the 78th year of her age, Rebecca D. Cohen, widow of J. G. Cohen. Funeral services from her late residence, Palisade, N. J., Friday, May 26, at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Savannah, Ga., Atlanta, and Macon, Ga., papers please copy.

GREEN.—On May 25, in his 63d year, Leo, dearly beloved husband of Miriam Green, (nee Lehman), devoted father of F. Warren Green, and brother of Sarah Jacobus. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from the Chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., on Friday, May 26, at 2 P. M.

GREENWOOD.—May 24, 1916, in Philadelphia, James, son of the late John Greenwood, formerly of Brooklyn, in his 84th year. Funeral at convenience of family. Interment at Greenwood.

HARRIS.—On Wednesday, May 24, 1916, M. Louise Bainbridge, wife of the late John Black Harris. Funeral services at her late residence, 831 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

JOHNSON.—On May 24 at residence of his father-in-law, Dongan Hills, S. I., of pneumonia, Albert Cheney Johnson, in his 46th year, husband of Helen Willard (nee Kelley) and son of the late Frederick Avery Johnson and Harriet E. Locke. Funeral service private. Interment Glens Falls, N. Y. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Boston papers please copy.

KITTLE.—On Thursday, May 25, at her residence, 174 West 126th St., Lydia, beloved wife of Captain Edward C. Kittle and mother of Edward B. and Blanche M. Kittle, aged 78 years. Services at her residence on Friday evening at 8:30. Interment Arlington Cemetery, Fort Meyer, Va. Washington papers please copy.

MABIE.—Suddenly, on May 24, Ann Matilda, beloved wife of the late George Whitfield Mabie, aged 88 years. Funeral services at Plymouth Church, Orange St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 27, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

MONGES.—At her residence, 8,007 Orefelt Av., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Penn., on Wednesday, May 24, 1916, Josephine de Teisseire, daughter of the late Gordon Monges and Louisa de Teisseire Monges. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Our Mother of Consolation, Chestnut Av., Chestnut Hill, Saturday, May 27, at 11 A. M. Interment at Laurel Hill.

MORRIS.—On May 24, 1916, at Memorial Hospital, Orange, N. J., in his 31st year, William H. Morris, husband of the late Maria Walden Cooke. Funeral services at Grace Church, Orange, Friday, May 26, upon arrival at Brick Church Station of train leaving Hoboken, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, at 9:15 P. M. Interment Walden, N. Y.

## Died.

NUGENT.—On Thursday, May 25, 1916, Louise R., only daughter of the late Henry R. and Kate L. Nugent. Funeral service at her residence, 93 St. James's Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 27, 1916, at 8 P. M.

O'DWYER. — May 25, Ethel Best, beloved wife of Dr. Joseph O'Dwyer, at 175 East 68th St. Funeral Saturday, May 27. Requiem mass at Vincent Ferrer's Church, 67th St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., at 10 A. M.

OSTROM.—Amma Stanley Ostrom, beloved wife Noah W. Ostrom, at West 158th St. and Riverside Drive, New York City. Notice of funeral later. Interment at Pleasant Plain, N. Y.

PODLASKY.—Louis, beloved husband Adeline Podlasky, May 25. Funeral from residence, 5,306 13th Av., Brooklyn, Friday, May 26, 1 P. M.

RHODES.—On May 24, 1916, Frank C., beloved husband of Aida Marie Tonjes. Funeral services from his residence, 420 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, May 26, at 9 o'clock. Interment private.

SEELIG.—Charles, beloved husband of Rachael, (nee Klausner,) father of Gustav and Herbert, son of the late Rev. Simon and Sophia Seelig, brother of David, Henry, and William Seelig. Funeral from his late residence, 9 Livingston Place, Friday, May 26, 1916, at 12:30 P. M. sharp. Relatives and friends are kindly requested to omit flowers.

SEGUINE.—On Thursday, May 25, 1916, Henry J. Seguine, in his 82d year. Funeral services from his late residence, 156 Clark Av., Oakwood Heights, Staten Island, on Saturday, May 27, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

SHEAFE.—May 25,

# THE METROPOLITAN, FEATURE OF OPENING CARD AT BELMONT, WON BY THE FINN

## THE FINN WINNER OF METROPOLITAN

### Comes from Behind in Stretch to Lead Stromboli to the Wire in Turf Classic.

### GREAT THRONG SEES RACE

### Over 22,000 Persons Gather at Belmont Park to View the Contests on Opening Day's Card.

**METROPOLITAN HANDICAP.**

(VALUE TO WINNER, $8,330.)

Won by The Finn, H. C. Hallenbeck's blk. c., 4 years, 120 pounds, by Ogden-Livonia; 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5. (A. Schuttenger.)

Second—Stromboli, August Belmont's ch. g., 5, 122; 13 to 5, 6 to 5, 3 to 5. (J. Butwell.)

Third—Spur, James Butler's b. c., 3, 98, 7 to 1, 2½ to 1, 7 to 5. (L. McDermott.)

Time, 1:38. Won in 1915 by Stromboli.

A sturdy four-year-old colt, The Finn, galloped home a winner at the twenty-third running of the Metropolitan Handicap at beautiful Belmont Park yesterday afternoon, half a length in front of the favored Belmont entry, Stromboli, last year's victor. More than 22,000 spectators cheered as the black son of Ogden-Livonia came from behind in the last eighth of a mile in the fast time of 1:38 and took a place among the great thoroughbreds which have won this opening classic of New York's racing season. The Finn was quoted at odds of 4 to 1.

Not since racing was in its hey-day, several years ago, has the picturesque Long Island course witnessed such a scene as when the field of twelve racers shot from the barrier. The faces of gray-haired old sportsmen beamed with pleasure, for they knew that racing had come into its own. The most prominent figures in the social world filled the clubhouse verandas and spread over the lawn. While the first big racing event of the season did not attract the great crowds of the old days, the Westchester Racing Association found much encouragement in the fact that no race of recent years has brought together a more distinguished gathering.

The Metropolitan was a race which thrilled every onlooker. The scenes about the stands, clubhouse and in the paddock were animated and picturesque. Never before has the paddock at an American track attracted so many spectators. Between races, society flocked to the shady grove back of the big stand, where the thoroughbreds were being so carefully groomed for the day's test of speed.

**Automobiles by the Thousands.**

More than 5,000 automobiles were lined up within the park and in the crowds which promenaded here and there were folks who haven't been seen at the track in several seasons.

The Finn is owned by H. C. Hallenbeck and was trained by E. W. Heffner. Riding high up on his neck as he raced down the stretch was little A. Schuttinger, the jockey in a black silk blouse and white sash, who was sharp enough to hold his mount in reserve as Stromboli and High Noon, in front of him, sprinted until they were tired. Most of the way High Noon, the sprinter of the Butler stable, set a killing pace. He carried Stromboli along for five-eighths of a mile in 59 seconds.

Coming around into the stretch, High Noon was leg-tired. Butwell, upon Stromboli, then shot his mount to the front and a great cheer went up from the spectators, who had confidently backed the favorite to win at odds of 1 to 5. They sent up a sigh of relief, for they did not believe that the son of Fair Play-St. Priscula would ever be headed. But Stromboli's struggle most of the way with High Noon had taxed the racer's strength. The Belmont horse was in front until the horses were in the stretch, then the jockeys were hugging their mounts and calling on them for the final sprint.

**Urging on the Favorite.**

"Come on, Stromboli," went up from the grand stand. Men and women stood on chairs and cheered as the Belmont colors flashed in front. Then suddenly a louder cheer broke from the crowd. From third place The Finn began to creep up. Little Schuttinger was calling on his mount and High Noon fell back to third and then to fourth, as the other Butler entry, Spur, came along fast.

The Finn was now at Stromboli's heels. Encouraging words of the lad on The Finn's back brought forth more speed, and The Finn's nose was now at Butwell's saddle. Slowly, but surely, the speedy son of Ogden was cutting down the margin between Stromboli and victory. Stately matrons forgot their dignity and pretty débutantes forgot to be demure. The crowd of 22,000 in the stand was in an uproar as The Finn closed up on the Belmont favorite. Then the horses raced ahead like mad, neck and neck. It was a beautiful race and tingled the nerves of every man and woman who witnessed it.

The finish now was but a short distance away. The Finn was coming along with a long steady stride, with Schuttinger high on his neck, speaking to his mount as only a jockey can. Butwell was pressing Stromboli hard, but that heart-breaking sprint in the back-stretch with High Noon had sapped much of the thoroughbred's speed. In the dash for the wire The Finn was supreme. Each stride carried the son of Ogden a few inches ahead. It was indeed a gladsome shout which went up from those who had taken the tip on The Finn, when the black colt's nose showed well in front of Stromboli.

**The Finn Dashes Ahead.**

Then came the finish. The Finn's jockey, without even glancing behind, called upon his mount for the final effort. The last half dozen strides carried the Hallenbeck entry home a winner, about half a length ahead of the game, struggling Stromboli.

But what of the others? Where were they? High Noon, the Butler hope, had fallen back. Spur, the other Butler racer, came on with a rush and finished in third place a length and a half back of the Belmont entry. In fourth place, one length behind, came Gainer, the added starter from the Green Tree Stables, the name under which Mrs. Payne Whitney's horses race. In fifth place was High Noon, struggling along, tired, but game, a length behind. Then the others finished in Indian file, Slumber II., Friar Rock, the other Belmont horse; Short Grass, Hauberk, Celandria, Indian Chant, Foxhall Keene's entry, and far in the ruck was Kingly, M. Daly's thoroughbred.

The Finn was going along at such a strong stride at the finish that Schuttinger was not able to get his mount down to a walk until he had gone more than half a mile. One by one the beaten horses came back to the judges' stand and the jockeys dismounted to weigh out. The last colt to come back was The Finn.

**The Victor Is Cheered.**

As he passed the clubhouse he had a flattering reception. Men waved their hats and cheered and women waved parasols. In front of the judges' stand Schuttinger and The Finn were greeted with loud applause. There was a smile on the lad's face as he tossed to a groom the whip which he did not once have to use on the black colt.

He was a happy boy, and he had reason to be, for it was his jockey's wisdom in holding back The Finn that had brought victory. He knew well that High Noon and Stromboli could never keep up the terrific pace they set in the first quarter. Yet High Noon kept right on in the second quarter, and Butwell, on Stromboli, chased after him at the same speed. It was Schuttinger, back in third place, who was smart enough to let the two leaders kill themselves off. Then came his chance and he made the most of it, and won the classic and placed in turf history the name of The Finn along with such great Metropolitan winners as Jack Atkin, King James, Fashion Plate, Whisk Broom, Irish Lad, Banastar, and many others.

Up to the time of the first race only occasional clouds shut off the sunlight of the warm sultry day. The lawn spread out before the clubhouse and grand stand like a green carpet. The closely trimmed English hedges, the clusters of shrubbery, the rails entwined with honeysuckle vines gave the park a touch of natural beauty. Belmont Park was never more attractive than it is at the present time. It is truly America's most beautiful race course. There are many decided improvements at the track this year, not the least being the catering, which is now unusually efficient.

Many notable sportsmen were there, including John E. Madden, Edward Morehouse of England, James A. Butler, Schuyler L. Parsons, Price McKinney, H. K. Knapp, Foxhall Keene, Phil Dwyer, Oscar Lewisohn, Jesse Lewisohn, Frank Hitchcock, Allan Pinkerton, C. K. G. Billings, Andrew Miller, John Sanford, Thomas Hitchcock and numerous others.

## FINISH OF CHASE THRILLING.

### Marcellinus Wins the New York, with Brentwood Second.

The first important jumping event of the season over one of the regular courses, the New York Steeplechase Stake, at Belmont Park yesterday, brought together all the best timber-toppers which have performed this Spring at the various hunt club meetings. The winner was the imported Marcellinus from the Greentree Stable. While he came home in front of Thomas Hitchcock's Brentwood, the favorite, by six lengths, the victory was not particularly impressive, inasmuch as the winner in taking the last fence made the jump sideways, crossing Brentwood, which was on the inside, and causing Franklin on the latter to take up, thereby losing five or six lengths. Brentwood would almost certainly have won the race had he not been interfered with.

Immediately following the contest Franklin went up into the judges' stand and made a complaint. The officials listened to his statement, but declined to change their decision, and after a few minutes' delay the red board went up confirming Marcellinus's victory. Compliment was third, twenty lengths behind Brentwood.

The opening race of the day was a six-furlong event for three-year-olds and upward, of the selling variety. The result was particularly pleasing, as the winner, Tea Caddy, bore the colors of the President of the Westchester Racing Association and Chairman of The Jockey Club, August Belmont. But the winner was not allowed to go scot free, as he was bid up by Sandy McNaughton from $1,200, his entered price, to $2,000. Then the bidder stopped and the usual $5 was added by the stable.

The first of the recently imported horses from England to win a race is Jack Mount, which was sent over here last Winter consigned to W. R. Coe. This youngster showed he had a fine turn of speed and plenty of courage when he defeated a fairly good field of two-year-old maidens over a four and a half furlongs of the course.

McTaggart, who was riding the winner, did not spare him, and he was able to beat the Wickliffe Stable's Basil by a neck in the most exciting finish of the afternoon.

Sasin, owned and trained by J. J. Muirenan of King's Highway, Brooklyn, easily accounted for the event for three-year-olds and upward, over the mile course.

The summaries, with the straight, place and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; with $500 added; the winner to be sold at auction for $1,800; six furlongs, main course. Time—1:15.

Tea Caddy, August Belmant's ch. c., 3 years, 106 pounds, by Rock Sand-Tea's Over, 7 to 5, 2 to 5, out. (E. Haynes)..1
True As Steel, P. S. P. Randolph's b. g., 5 years, 118 pounds; 12 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 4. (F. Keogh).....2
Yankee Notions, Oneck Stable's ch. g., 6 years, 109 pounds, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 1 to 2. (B. Warsher).....3½
Fuzzy Wuzzy and Dervish also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, with $500 added; to carry 115 pounds; four and a half furlongs, straight. Time—0:54.

Jack Mount, (imp.) W. R. Coe's b. c., 115 pounds, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 2 (J. McTaggart).....1
Basil, Wickliffe Stable's ch. c., 115, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even (M. Garner).....2
Bally, James Butler's br. c., 115, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 5 (J. Loftus).....3
Yellowstone, Comrade, Brother Jonathan, and Marie Odile also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, with $600 added; the winner to be sold at auction for $1,500; one mile. Time—1:41 4-5.

Sasin, J. J. Muirenan's b. g., 3 years, 107 pounds, by The Picket-Queen, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, 2 to 5. (E. Taplin).....1
Lord Rock Vale, August Belmont's blk. c., 3, 105, 11 to 5, even, 1 to 5. (E. Haynes)..2
Gallop, Marcus Stable's b. h., 5, 111, 13 to 5, 9 to 10, 2 to 10. (J. Metcalf).....3
Spearhead, Yodeling, and Safe Home also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Metropolitan Handicap, with $2,000 added; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Time—1:38.

The Finn, H. C. Hallenbeck's blk. c., 4 years, 120 pounds, by Ogden-Livonia, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5. (A. Schuttinger).1½
Stromboli, August Belmont's ch. g., 5, 122, 13 to 5, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5. (J. Butwell)..2
Spur, James Butler's b. c., 3, 98, 7 to 1, 2½ to 1, and 7 to 5. (R. McDermott).....3
Gainer, High Noon, Slumber II., Short Grass, (imported.) Friar Rock, Hauberk, Celandria, Indian Chant, and Kingly also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—The New York Steeplechase, with $1,000 added; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Time—4:19.

Marcellinus, (imp.) Greentree Stable's br. g., aged, 152 pounds, by D'Arenberg-May Dun, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5. (V. Powers)...1
Brentwood, Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g., 5, 142 pounds, 3 to 2, 1 to 2, 1 to 5. (L. Franklin).....2
Compliment, L. Wood's ch. g., aged, 150 pounds, 2½ to 1, 4 to 5, 1 to 3. (T. Tuckey).....3
Cactus Bud, (imp.) Little Nearer, Distance, and Top Hat also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, with $500 added, to carry 115 pounds; four and one-half furlongs, straight. Time—0:53 3-5.

Serenrest, August Belmont's br. f., 112 pounds, by Trap Rock-Souvenaine, 2 to 1, 3 to 5, 1 to 4. (E. Haynes).....1
Genesis, Gifford A. Cochran's ch. f., 112, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, out. (J. McCahey).....2
County Court, Captain E. B. Cassatt's b. c., 115, 15 to 1, 5 to 1, 2 to 1. (E. Campbell).....3
Barry, The Dean, and Leading Lady also ran.

## BRILLIANT THRONG AT BELMONT PARK

### Members of World of Fashion Present in Large Numbers as Famous Course Opens.

Society made a brilliant show yesterday at the races at Belmont Park. The lowering skies had no effect on the picturesque array of fashion, and the boxes and clubhouse inclosure were as gay as an old-fashioned flower garden. Many of the costumes worn were modeled after the styles of 1830 and there was a noticeable absence of any frivolous feminine modes.

There was also apparent a lack of the bright colors of former years, due no doubt to the ban which the European war has placed on dyes. Silver grays and blue were most in evidence, and taffeta dresses were in the majority. The new sport coats were worn generally and there were all sorts of novelty collars and pockets. The hats were smart and flower-trimmed.

The fad of visiting the paddock between the races was indulged in largely by society. Scores vacated the boxes at the finish of each race and trooped to the paddock, and this inauguration served to create much enthusiasm among the members of the smart set who were placing their private wagers.

An hour or so before the races began all social interest was centred at the Turf and Field Club, where many luncheon parties were in progress. Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont entertained a large party in the clubhouse. There were others who preferred to lunch al fresco, and tables were placed on the club green. Albert Eugene Gallatin was host at one of the larger gatherings, his guests included Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Mrs. John R. Drexel, R. Thornton Wilson, Alessandro Fabbri, William H. Neilson, James D. W. Cutting, Hermann Oelrichs, W. W. Hoffman, Marshall R. Kernochan, William O'D. Iselin, and Robert Goelet.

The boxes were well filled and the broad lawn dotted with spectators when the first race was run. Among the first arrivals were the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff, who came as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont. Mrs. Charles Marshall was also with the party. Mme. Bakhmeteff wore a costume of banana-colored duvetyn, topped with a matching straw hat, which was trimmed with a large goura. She also wore an unusually striking silver fox fur. Mrs. Belmont appeared in a black taffeta and lace dress, the flounces of lace being edged with white fur. Mrs. Marshall wore a silver gray chiffon costume with a large black hat and blue fox furs.

Furs were generally worn, although the bright-colored scarf was very popular. Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, who was in a gray cloth suit, with a large white hat, wore a scarf of royal purple. Its picturesque dash of color was lent to the scene by the vermilion hat and feathers worn by Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt. Her dress of black was partly covered by a richly embroidered Chinese coat.

Mrs. John R. Drexel wore one of the distinctive costumes of the afternoon. It was a dress of blue faille, with a short basque effect, topped with a small hat. Miss Harriet Post was another who seemed to have stepped from an old daguerreotype, appearing in a black taffeta, with puffed sleeves. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., looked stunning in black taffeta and chiffon, with a large black hat.

Mrs. Payne Whitney, who occupied one of the front boxes, near the Russian Ambassador, wore a black and gray striped voile costume, with flounces, and a gray hat. Mrs. Courtland D. Barnes, who was with her, was in black and white, with a yellow straw hat. Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden joined Mrs. Whitney during the afternoon. She was in a striking dress of tan, with a large black hat.

Mrs. August Belmont was in a tailored suit of grayish green gabardine, topped with a small putty-colored hat, wreathed with rosettes of the same color. Mrs. Belmont and her guests were among those who visited the paddock. Those who did so had to brave a battery of camera men. Miss Angelica S. Brown, who visited the paddock with a party of young folks, wore a girlish frock of blue, with a blue straw Tam o' Shanter hat.

Miss Anna Sands was in a white tailored dress. Mrs. E. H. Harriman, who was a late arrival, wore a black dress, white striped dress, with a high hat of purple, topped with pansies. Mrs. W. Goadby Loew wore a putty-colored costume of silk gabardine, with a black hat covered with apple blossoms. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon came after the races were half over. Mrs. Nixon was in a blue foulard polka dotted in white, wearing a black hat trimmed with blue feathers.

Others seen on the lawn and in the boxes were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, Monocure Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Cary, Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, Miss Carol Harriman, the Misses Harriet and Janetta Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Cornelius Tangeman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs, W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Julian M. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Benkard, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sterry and the Misses Sterry, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Montagne, Mr. and Mrs. Bradish G. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Effingham Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hastings Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Ellery O. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson B. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fleitmann, Mr. and Mrs. J. Temple Gwathmey, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Godfrey, Henry S. Kip, Mr. and Mrs. John Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Madison Grant, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hearst, Captain and Mrs. Edward B. Cassatt, Miss Lota Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Eric S. Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Douglas Robinson, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Bull.

### ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens, selling; four and a quarter furlongs, straight. Chelsea, 102 pounds; Jove, 110; Footsie, 107; Old Drury, 109; Radiant Flower, 105; Bendlet, 107; Whirling Dun, 114.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs, main course. Voluspa, 105 pounds; Spring Mass, 111; Estimable, 100; Alberta True, 111.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; four and a half furlongs, straight. Mellora, 110 pounds; Wide Eyes, 110; Cheer, 110; Yankee Witch, 110; Leonie, 110; Cockleshell, 110.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs, straight. Comely, 115 pounds; Phosphor, 125; Half Rock, 100; Eagle, 120; Malachite, 113; Delaney, 110.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steeplechase; about two miles. Northwood, 141 pounds; Superhuman, 143; Hustler, 136; Traditioner, 142; Sarsenet, 136; Top Hat, 150.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs, straight. Chesterton, 120 pounds; Gammon, 115; Doublet, 120; Naushon, 125; Maifou, 100; Charmeuse, 115; Striker, 120; Cy Merrick, 115; Ash Can, 110.

**CORNELL-YALE-PRINCETON BOAT RACE**

Ithaca, May 27, $9.40 round trip. Convenient service via Lehigh Valley Railroad. 'Phone Bryant 4213 for moving grandstand seats. Seven Ticket Offices on Broadway; 20 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn; 211 Market Street, Newark.—Advt.

## CORNELL LINEUP DOUBTFUL.

### Coach Courtney Still Undecided on Tomorrow's Boat Race.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., May 25.—Two days before the big regatta on Cayuga Lake no one but Charles E. Courtney knows the makeup of the Cornell crew which will row Yale and Princeton Saturday. Unless the "old man" changes his mind tomorrow, a new combination made up of men who have been heretofore classed as junior 'Varsity material will represent the Ithacans in the big regatta. The reason for this radical shift will be because in a time trial tonight this eight defeated the 'Varsity by a good margin. Courtney is out for one thing—to send the fastest crew he can make up against the Tigers and the Elis Saturday, and he doesn't care about rowing precedents or previous experience. The Cornell crew which will probably enter the race Saturday will be: Fitzpatrick, bow; Lytle, 2; Moir, 3; Bonney, 4; Kirkland, 5; Brinkerhoff, 6; Cowan, 7; Kingsland, stroke; Kephart, coxswain. Kingsland, the stroke oar, paced last year's freshman eight. Moir, Bonney, and Kirkland were in the junior eight last year. The others are recruits from last year's freshman and other minor crews.

The Princeton 'Varsity and freshman eights arrived this morning and went out for a paddle over the course before noon. Late this afternoon the Tigers were out on the inlet again, but did not attempt to row over the lake course. Dr. Spaeth, the Tiger coach, expressed his satisfaction with the course and declared that he had one of the best crews Princeton has ever turned out. He also spoke in encouraging terms of his freshman eight. The Tiger coach, however, would make no comments about the chances of his crew.

## ELI CREW OFF FOR ITHACA.

### 'Varsity and Freshman Eights to Row as Now Boated.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 25.—The Yale 'Varsity and freshman crews left here this afternoon for Ithaca, where they will meet Cornell and Princeton in both a 'Varsity and class race on Saturday afternoon. Coaches Guy Nickalls, Mather Abbott, and Charlie Weyman accompanied the rowing squad this afternoon.

No changes have been made in the 'Varsity eight since it was slightly shaken up last week, when Morris Hadley, son of President Hadley of Yale University, replaced Henry Hume at bow, Cord Meyer was shifted from No. 6 to No. 4, and John Fitzpatrick was sent into the eight at No. 6. The Yale crew is the heaviest which has been boated in many years at New Haven, averaging 188 pounds.

Both the 'Varsity and freshman eights will use new shells which have just been received from Dan Kelly, the Harvard boat builder. They are both American rigged. The 'Varsity boat is heavier and wider than usual, because of the exceptional weight of the oarsmen.

## TOSSED TOWEL ENDS FIGHT.

### Referee and Participants, However, Didn't See Signal at First.

An unusual ending attended the ten-round bout between Young Reilly, the west side boxer, and Billy Bennett, announced as the lightweight champion of Ireland, at the Pioneer Sporting Club in West Forty-fourth Street last night. For four rounds Reilly, at a disadvantage in height and reach, administered a severe beating to his opponent about the stomach with heavy right and left hand blows delivered in close. Shortly after the beginning of the fifth session one of the seconds in Bennett's corner tossed a towel into the ring while the boxers were clinched on the ropes in a corner.

Bennett was unaware of the action of his handler, and both continued fighting. Referee Patsy Haley did not see the towel come sailing through the air, and was unaware of its presence on the floor of the ring until his attention was attracted by the shouts of the spectators. He separated the combatants, to the surprise of both. The Irish boxer, protesting strongly against the action of his second, released himself from Haley's grasp and attempted to get at Reilly again. The latter set himself to resume the bout, but the seconds of both boxers parted them.

When the towel was thrown into the ring Bennett did not seem to be in distress, although he was being forced back by the rushing attack of his opponent, who landed at will with heavy blows to the body, and without receiving any effective returns.

There was considerable commotion for a time until Joe Humphreys climbed into the ring and announced that Referee Haley refused to recognize the towel as a token of defeat, but that Bennett would not continue to box. The Irish boxer, the announcer said, had displayed a willingness to continue after the towel was thrown, but later decided that he had enough.

In the other bout scheduled for ten rounds Eddie Clifford of Harlem knocked out Willie Ryan of New Brunswick in the eighth round with a right-hand blow to the jaw. In a six-round contest Young Izzo outpointed Frankie De Witt of Detroit.

### Will Box for Dublin Red Cross.

On Monday at the Clermont A. C., Brooklyn, there will be a boxing carnival in which leading boxers have promised to appear. It is being held under the auspices of the Dublin Red Cross Committee. Paddy Mullins of the Clermont A. C. has given the clubhouse, and the bouts that will be staged will be under his direction as promotor of the Clermont A. C. In conjunction with the exhibition bouts there will be a star bout of ten rounds, two fours, and a wrestling contest between Young Monday and Pat Brown.

### Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Harlem S. C.—Vic Moran vs. Phil Bloom, Bobby Sanders vs. Young Brown. Both ten-round bouts.

New Polo A. A.—Sailor George Volk vs. Gene Gilvey. Ten rounds.

Crescent A. C.—Nate Jackson vs. Billy Fitzsimmons. Ten rounds.

Rockaway S. C.—Frankie Daly vs. Red Mack; Young Ketchell vs. Frankie Williams. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Harry Pierce vs. Walter Mohr. Ten rounds.

## VETERANS PUT OUT BY YOUNGER PAIR

### Throckmorton and Davis Beat Behr and Washburn Easily on Sleepy Hollow Court.

Harold Throckmorton and Willis Davis forged to the front in the doubles event of the invitation tennis tournament at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club yesterday afternoon, when they defeated Karl H. Behr and Watson M. Washburn, 6—2, 6—4, and reached the final round of the event. The other final round bracket lies between Dean Mathey and George M. Church and Cedric Major and Alrick H. Man, Jr., the latter having already one set in a match that had to be postponed until today. Three matches were played in the singles competition. George M. Church defeated Alrick Man in the semi-final, 6—3, 6—4, and won his way to the final round in the upper half of the draw when he scored a victory over Vanderbilt Ward, 6—2, 6—2. Just prior to this match Ward had advanced to the semi-final round by his victory over King Smith, 9—7, 6—2.

The lower half of the draw has not been played through because R. Lindley Murray cannot play his matches until tomorrow. It is certain now that he will compete, and three matches await him. The duel in the lower half appears to be between Throckmorton and Murray. Should Murray win his first round match, he will face Throckmorton in the second round.

When Washburn and Behr appeared for competition yesterday it was their first entrance into the tournament, the first-round match having gone to them by default. In the second round they were opposed by James S. O'Neale and Dr. William Rosenbaum, and rumblings of an upset even at this early stage were heard now and then. Behr in the little tennis in which he has participated thus far this year has been erratic and Washburn has been off form. O'Neale and Rosenbaum, however could not interpose themselves as barriers to the progress of the rival team. Behr and Washburn swept along to an easy victory, and then after a short rest tempted fate again when they played Throckmorton and Davis.

Throckmorton and Davis have shown some excellent tennis in the present tournament, and they were at the top of their game yesterday, working smoothly together with each playing brilliant strokes at times. The unsteadiness of Behr was a noticeable feature of the match, but it was really the superior play of Throckmorton and Davis which accounted for the victory. They played a net game, and played it well, and the first set fell to them without much of a struggle. They swept along in the second set until the score was 5—2 in their favor, when Behr and Washburn braced and started a rally that threatened serious consequences. Washburn in particular was placing well, his steadiness in part offsetting the wildness of Behr, though his work at this critical stage was much better than in the opening set.

The bullet service of Throckmorton, and especially that of Davis, gave many points to this team. In one game Davis scored four service aces in succession and took a love game.

Church in the singles had a hard match against Man, the deep lobs of the latter bothering him greatly. Man almost made the stroke offensive as well as using it for defensive purposes. The net game of Church, however, would not be denied and Church won at 6—3, 6—4.

Vanderbilt Ward had a hard match to gain the semi-final bracket. King Smith in the first set played a steady game, his overhead work being particularly good. He was always sure of the kills when Ward lobbed to recover position. It seemed to make no difference how far back in the court he stood, and he sent the ball over with unerring aim on such shots. For a time it appeared that he would take the set, for he was leading at 6—5, but then Ward came up and eventually won at 9—7, with the second set at 6—2. In the semi-final Ward fell an easy victim to Church. The summary:

**Alrick H. Man, Jr., vs. George M. Church.**

FIRST SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Church | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 8—6 |
| Man | 6 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 6—4 |

SECOND SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Church | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4—6 |
| Man | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0—3 |

**Karl Behr and Watson M. Washburn vs. Harold Throckmorton and Willis Davis.**

FIRST SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Throckmorton and Davis— | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | —6 |
| Behr and Washburn— | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | —2 |

SECOND SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Throckmorton and Davis— | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3—6 |
| Behr and Washburn— | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 7 6—4 |

Sleepy Hollow Invitation Tournament, Singles.—Third Round—George M. Church defeated Alrick H. Man, Jr., 6—4, 6—3; Vanderbilt Ward defeated King Smith, 9—7, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—George M. Church defeated Vanderbilt Ward, 6—2, 6—2.

Doubles.—Second Round—Karl H. Behr and Watson M. Washburn defeated James S. O'Neale and Dr. Rosenbaum, 6—1, 6—0.

Semi-Final Round — Harold Throckmorton and Willis Davis defeated Karl Behr and Watson M. Washburn, 6—2, 6—4.

## MISS GUTHRIE IS BEATEN.

### Defeated by Mrs. Raymond in Pelham Tennis Tourney.

Keen interest developed in the women's invitation tennis tournament at the Pelham Country Club yesterday afternoon, closely fought matches featuring the singles competition. One of the prominent figures of the tournament, Miss Martha Guthrie of Pittsburgh, who was runner up for the Metropolitan championship, was eliminated in the third round, Mrs. Edward Raymond winning round, Mrs. Edward Raymond winning by the one-sided score of 6—2, 6—0. The chop stroke of the Pittsburgh contestant held no terrors for the experience of Mrs. Raymond, who outguessed her rival at every turn and won with smashing passing strokes down the lines and to the corners.

The other interesting match was that in which Miss Molla Bjurstedt was pitted against Miss Marie Wagner. Heretofore Miss Wagner has been prone to lose the effectiveness of her play when opposed by the champion. There was another story to be told after yesterday's match, even though Miss Bjurstedt did gain the victory. Miss Wagner was in excellent stroke and for a time it seemed that she might wrest at least one set from her rival. Miss Bjurstedt won, however, at 10—8, 6—2, but the score of the first set probably records the longest and hardest fought competition for the Norwegian in many a day.

What may have been a turning point in the match came in the first set. With the score 8—7 against her Miss Bjurstedt proposed a change to another court and Miss Wagner acceded to the request. Following the change Miss Bjurstedt's game improved, partly because the court surface was harder.

Another of the surprises of the tournament came when Miss Margaret Taylor scored a victory over Mrs. Frederick Schmitz in a match that was not hard pressed. Miss Taylor won by a score of 6—2, 6—2, and advanced to the semi-final round, as did Miss Bjurstedt, Mrs. Raymond, and Miss Edith Handy. The latter won her way through by defeating Miss Helen Alexander in straight sets.

The summary:

**Miss Molla Bjurstedt vs. Miss Marie Wagner.**

FIRST SET.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miss Bjurstedt— | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2—10 |
| Miss Wagner— | 2 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0—8 |

SECOND SET.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miss Bjurstedt | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6—6 | | |
| Miss Wagner | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4—2 | | |

**Mrs. Edward Raymond vs. Miss Martha Guthrie.**

FIRST SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Raymond | 0 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | —6 |
| Miss Guthrie | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | —2 |

SECOND SET.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Raymond | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | —6 | |
| Miss Guthrie | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | —0 | | |

Pelham Country Club Women's Invitation Tournament, Singles.—Second Round—Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Miss Frances Brainard, 1—6, 6—1, 6—4.

Third Round—Miss Margaret Taylor defeated Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Marie Wagner, 10—8, 6—2; Mrs. Edward Raymond defeated Miss Martha Guthrie, 6—2, 6—0; Miss Edith Handy defeated Miss Helen Alexander, 6—1, 6—3.

Doubles.—Second Round—Miss Ina Kissel and Miss Helen Alexander defeated Miss Margaret Taylor and Mrs. D. P. Wood, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4.

Third Round.—Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Miss Florence Ballin and Miss Jane Rowson, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Edna Wilde and Mrs. Francis Raymond defeated Miss Ina Kissel and Miss Helen Alexander, 5—7, 6—1, 8—6; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Martha Guthrie defeated Miss Katherine Force and Mrs. L. G. Morris, 6—1, 6—0.

Mixed Doubles.—First Round—Miss Marie Wagner and R. L. Boggs defeated Mrs. William Lesher and R. F. Birmingham, 6—3, 12—10; Miss Florence Ballin and S. Campbell Wilde defeated Miss Martha Guthrie and partner by default; Mrs. C. F. Briggs and Mr. Briggs defeated Miss Marion Vanderhoef and H. P. Farrington, 7—5, 4—6, 6—1; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and R. D. Boardman won from Miss Marion Fenno and C. F. Watson by default; Miss Ina Kissel and L. E. Mahan defeated Miss Jane Rowson and D. W. Noyes, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and H. Schimel defeated Mrs. Edward Raymond and Mr. Raymond, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. D. P. Wood and H. H. Van Vliet defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood and E. H. Whitney, 6—4, 2—6, 7—5.

## VOSHELL RETIRES BINZEN.

### Three Hard-Played Sets Required to Decide Tennis Issue.

Elliott Binzen dropped out of the Bronx County tennis championship yesterday, beaten by S. H. Voshell in a nip-and-tuck struggle, in the fifth round. The match was probably as hard fought as any in which Voshell has played in some time, three sets being necessary. Two of those were deuce sets. Voshell won 6—4, 8—6, 13—11. Each player was several times within a point of victory, but it was not until the longest set of the tournament had been played that Voshell managed to get the elusive winning points.

Binzen played a remarkably effective game, and his court-covering ability was such that Voshell had difficulty in making his placements count for an ace. In the first set Binzen was taken off his balance by the fast service of Voshell, frequent nets resulting from his efforts to make a return. Toward the last of the set, however, the service was beginning to be less puzzling to Binzen, and in the second set Binzen gave his opponent many an uneasy moment. He shot the ball back at the astonished Voshell with high speed, and the rally was sustained to the limit of his winning the set. He carried the same brilliancy and aggressiveness to the third set and was ever forcing the play. Voshell's experience stood him in good stead at this point, and by steadiness in the face of brilliant play he won at 13—11.

Abraham Bassford, Jr., and C. C. Chambers also advanced to fifth-round victories.

# YANKEES AGAIN DEFEAT THE ST. LOUIS BROWNS

## BAUMANN IS HERO OF YANKS' VICTORY

**Utility Fielder, at Baker's Post, Drives in Four Runs and Makes Two Himself.**

**BROWNS DEFEATED, 7 TO 5**

**St. Louis Flares Up Three Times, but Donovan's Men Save Cullop from Possible Disaster.**

Paddy Baumann, just a lowly subinfielder, utility batsman, of the Yankees, took a fall practically singlehanded out of some fourteen shakenup St. Louis Browns, including three pitchers, at the Polo Grounds yesterday in the final game of the series. In the course of his regular afternoon of toil Baumann drove in four runs, brought in two himself, and made a number of nifty stops around third base which had a big part in subduing Fielder Jones's American-Leagued Feds by a score of 7 to 5. J. Franklin Baker, whose shoes Baumann is filling at this time, is not much superior to the veteran first-aid man when the form of Baumann yesterday is taken into consideration by itself.

Baumann, of course, had some little support in his trampling of the Mound City boys, being abetted principally by Wallie Pipp, lanky Bob Groom, one-time Washington star, and Bert Shotten, the Brown left fielder. Groom's generosity in issuing passes assisted materially in the defeat of his own team, and Shotten erred in the first inning on a drive by Gedeon, which placed Baumann in position to clean up with his first smash of the game.

Nick Cullop twirled handsomely at times for the Yankees, but he wobbled in two innings and was saved from being snowed under only by excellent support in the field, not forgetting, however, the mauling of one Baumann. In the fifth, seventh, and ninth innings the Browns flared up against Cullop, but he always had a comfortable margin to work with. Jimmy Austin made the game appear anything but one-sided by planting a skyscraper in, then out of, the bleachers, which scored Johnson ahead of him. Peppery Jim was favored by baseball luck, for his blow barely cleared the bleachers' barrier and bounded out again. Just ten minutes before Austin's four-ply wallop Pipp drove a hit that traveled nearly twice as far and doubly as fast toward the right field fence, but he was robbed of a hit by an electrifying catch by Miller, who bumped into the boards in making one of the most sensational stabs of the season.

Fielder Jones thought Bob Groom a good proposition against the Yankees, with his newly improved spitball, but Donovan's wrecking crew were not long in convincing him that he made a mistake. With the assistance of an unlooked-for error by Shotten, one of the best fielders in the Johnson circuit, New York tallied four times in the opening inning.

Thereafter it was nothing but a parade. For the most part the Browns played listlessly, waking up in spells. Groom stayed on the mound long enough for the Yankees to get seven tallies, their full allotment for the day. Then one Fincher appeared, but after he had got safely through one inning Jones thought he had done very well and took him out to allow Doc Crandall to handle his almost daily case of pinch hitting successfully. Park completed the job.

This is how the opening inning, and most productive of the game, progressed: Gilhooley greeted the first ball Groom offered with a smashing drive into centre field, which netted him two bases. He was sacrificed along by Magee, but held third while Shotten fell all over himself trying for Gedeon's pop. The Yanks' second baseman got to second on the error, and, with Gilhooley, scored when Baumann smote a warm single into centre. Pipp chased Miller to the wall for his three-bagger, scoring Baumann, then came in himself, when Boone sacrificed.

Boone's misplay gave Shotten a lift at the start of the fifth, and as if excited by the play Cullop bounced a speedy ball off Johnson's head, which bounded to the stand. Walters then tried to catch Johnson napping off first, but instead found Pipp asleep, with the result that Shotten scored and Johnson got to third, whence he scored on Sisler's sizzling single to right. The Yankees came back with three more in their half on successive passes to Gilhooley and Magee, Baumann's double to right, and a single by Pipp. Baumann would never have got his double had Johnson not messed his easy foul, which he tried to take out of Shotten's hands.

One more crossed the plate for the Browns in the seventh, and in the ninth Austin's home run accounted for their remaining two. The score:

| NEW YORK. | Ab | R | H | PoA | ST. LOUIS. | Ab | R | H | PoA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gilhooley,rf | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 0 | Shotton,lf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 0 |
| Magee,cf | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 0 | Johnson,ss | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 2 |
| Gedeon,2b | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 3 | Austin,3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 3 |
| Baumann,3b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 2 | Sisler,1b | 5 | 0 | 4 | 11 0 |
| Pipp,1b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 9 2 | Pratt,2b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 3 |
| Boone,ss | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 5 | Marsans,cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 0 |
| High,lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 0 | Tobin,cf | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 0 |
| Walters,c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 0 | Miller,rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 0 |
| Cullop,p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | Hartley,c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 1 |
| | | | | | Groom,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 3 |
| | | | | | Fincher,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 1 |
| | | | | | aCrandall | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | bBorton | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | Parks,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | cSevereid | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| Total | 30 | 7 | 8 | 27 12 | Total | 39 | 5 | 11 | 24 13 |

a-Batted for Fincher in seventh inning.
b-Ran for Crandall in seventh inning.
c-Batted for Tobin in ninth inning.
Errors—Gedeon, Boone (2), Walters, Shotton.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —7 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | —5 |

Two-base hits—Gilhooley, Boone, Baumann. Three-base hit—Pipp. Home run—Austin. Stolen bases—Gilhooley, Pipp. Sacrifice hits—Magee. Sacrifice fly—Boone. Double plays—Pipp, Boone and Pipp; Gedeon and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 10. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 3. First base on balls—Off Cullop, 2; off Groom, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Groom, 7 hits, 5 runs in five innings; off Fincher, no hits, no runs in one inning; off Parks, 1 hit, no runs in two innings; off Cullop, 11 hits, 3 runs in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Cullop (Johnson). Struck out—By Cullop, 3; by Groom, 1. Passed ball—Hartley. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Connolly.

### Yanks In Double-Header Today.

The first of a series of double-headers, which they have been collecting throughout the Spring, will be played by the Yankees this afternoon when they meet the Boston Red Sox in a dual bill at the Polo Grounds. The opening game will be called at 1:30 o'clock.

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO.

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto | 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| Providence | 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 | 3 | 6 | 3 |

AT MONTREAL.

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal | 3 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 | —8 | 9 | 0 |
| Richmond | 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | —1 | 6 | 1 |

AT BUFFALO.

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 | —5 | 5 | 2 |
| Baltimore | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 | —4 | 7 | 2 |

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Richmond | 14 | 9 | .609 |
| Newark | 13 | 9 | .591 |
| Baltimore | 14 | 10 | .583 |
| Providence | 12 | 9 | .571 |
| Montreal | 12 | 11 | .522 |
| Buffalo | 10 | 13 | .435 |
| Rochester | 8 | 14 | .364 |
| Toronto | 7 | 15 | .318 |

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Rochester.
Providence at Toronto.
Richmond at Montreal.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

**BASEBALL TODAY, 2 games; first game 1:30 P. M. New York Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c. —Advt.**

## BASEBALL

**Yesterday's Results.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; St. Louis, 5.
Washington, 3; Chicago, 3. (Called 14th inning; darkness.)
Boston, 5; Detroit, 2.
Cleveland at Philadelphia. (Called end of 4th inning; rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 0.
Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 4.

**Standing of the Clubs.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 22 | 12 | .647 |
| Washington | 21 | 12 | .636 |
| New York | 16 | 13 | .552 |
| Boston | 17 | 15 | .531 |
| Chicago | 14 | 20 | .424 |
| Philadelphia | 13 | 18 | .419 |
| Detroit | 13 | 20 | .394 |
| St. Louis | 12 | 19 | .387 |

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 17 | 10 | .630 |
| Philadelphia | 18 | 12 | .600 |
| New York | 15 | 13 | .536 |
| Boston | 15 | 13 | .536 |
| Chicago | 15 | 19 | .457 |
| St. Louis | 16 | 19 | .457 |
| Cincinnati | 16 | 20 | .444 |
| Pittsburgh | 13 | 20 | .394 |

**Where They Play Today.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York. (Two games.)
Philadelphia at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

## WHITE SOX TIE SENATORS.

**Johnson Allows Only Five Hits in Fourteen Innings.**

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Chicago and Washington played fourteen innings to a 3 to 3 tie today, the game being called on account of darkness. Wolfgang and Johnson pitched airtight ball. The score:

| CHICAGO. | Ab | R | H | PoA | WASHINGTON. | Ab | R | H | PoA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murphy,rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 1 | Morgan,2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 5 |
| J.Collins,rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 1 | Foster,ab | 6 | 0 | 1 | 4 4 |
| Weaver,ss | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 6 | Milan,cf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 0 |
| L.Collins,2b | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 3 | Rondeau,rf | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 0 |
| Fournier,1b | 4 | 1 | 0 | 17 1 | Judge,1b | 5 | 2 | 3 | 16 0 |
| Jackson,lf | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 0 | Shanks,lf | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 0 |
| Felsch,cf | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 0 | Henry,c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 0 |
| Schalk,c | 5 | 0 | 1 | 5 0 | Ainsmith,c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 1 |
| McMullin,3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 4 | McBride,ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 5 |
| Benz,p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | Harper,p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 0 |
| Russell,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | Boehling,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| Wolfgang,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | Johnson,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 1 |
| aAves | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | bWilliams | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 0 |
| Total | 46 | 3 | 5 | 42 20 | Total | 46 | 3 | 11 | 42 16 |

a-Batted for Russell in tenth.
bBatted for Harper in seventh inning.
Errors—Harper, 2; Harper.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0—3 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0—3 |

Two-base hit—Shanks. Three-base hits—E. Collins, Judge. Stolen base—Schalk. Sacrifice hit—McMullin. Double play—McMullin, Fournier and McMullin. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Washington, 6. First base on error—Chicago. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 2; off Johnson, 1; off Wolfgang, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Harper, 3 hits, no runs in 7 innings; off Boehling, 1 hit, no runs in 2 1-3 innings; off Russell, 2 hits, 1 run in 2 innings; off Benz, 8 hits, 2 runs in 7 innings; off Wolfgang, 1 hit, no runs in 5 innings; off Johnson, 1 hit, no runs in 4 2-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Benz, (Morgan, McBride.) Struck out—By Harper, 7; by Benz, 2; by Johnson, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

## SOX AGAIN BEAT TIGERS.

**World's Champions Make It Three Straight from Detroit.**

BOSTON, May 25.—The Red Sox made it three straight over Detroit today, the score being 5 to 2. Cunningham was batted out of the box in the third inning. The score:

| DETROIT. | Ab | R | H | PoA | BOSTON. | Ab | R | H | PoA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bush,ss | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 2 | Hooper,rf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 0 |
| Vitt,3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 1 | Barry,2b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 6 |
| Cobb,cf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 0 | Lewis,lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 0 |
| Veach,lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 0 | Hoblitzel,1b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 13 0 |
| Heilman,rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | Walker,cf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 0 |
| Burns,1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 1 | Gardner,3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 0 |
| Young,2b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 4 | Janvrin,ss | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 4 |
| Stanage,c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 2 | Cady,c | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 0 |
| Cun'gham,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 2 | Shore,p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 3 |
| Boland,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 1 | | | | | |
| Erickson,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | Totals | 31 | 5 | 14 | 27 15 |
| aHarper, | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | | | | | |
| bKavanagh | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | | | | | |
| cDubuc | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | | | | | |
| Totals | 35 | 2 | 9 | 24 13 | | | | | |

a-Batted for Boland in seventh.
b-Batted for Stanage in ninth.
c-Batted for Erickson in ninth.
Errors—Coob, Erickson, Gardner, (2.)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —5 |
| Detroit | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —2 |

Two-base hit—Walker. Stolen bases—Hoblitzel, Gardner, Hooper. Sacrifice hits—Shore, (2,) Cady. Double plays—Young to Bush; Young to Burns; Barry to Janvrin to Hoblitzel, (2;) Barry to Janvrin to Hoblitzel, (2;) Barry to Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Boston, 9. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cunningham, 1; off Boland, 3; off Shore, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Cunningham, 8 and 3 in 2 innings, (none out in 3d;) off Boland, 3 and 1 in 4 innings; off Erickson, 3 and none in 2 innings; off Shore, 9 and 1 in nine innings. Struck out—By Cunningham, 2; by Boland, 1; by Shore, 4. Passed ball—Cady. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

## GIANTS TAKE A DAY OFF.

**So Badly Off, in Fact, That Rochester Wins Exhibition Game.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ROCHESTER, May 25.—The Giants were defeated by Rochester by a 3 to 2 score this afternoon before a howling crowd of 6,000. Perhaps the loss of their bat baggage between this city and Cincinnati had something to do with the defeat, but the fact remained that, except for Merkle, none of the Giants did any hitting.

The game was weird in one inning, when the ball was tossed around the infield while the locals got two runs. The score:

| ROCHESTER. | Ab | R | H | PoA | GIANTS. | Ab | R | H | PoA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Farrell,lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 0 | Burns,lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 0 |
| Bab'gton,2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 5 | Roush,rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 0 |
| Jacobson,cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 0 | Doyle,2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 1 |
| Sloan,rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 0 | Kauff,cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 0 |
| Holke,1b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 2 | Merkle,1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 0 |
| Siglin,3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 4 | Hunter,ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 1 |
| McAuley,ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 1 | McK'nie,3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 0 |
| Casey,c | 3 | 0 | 2 | 6 0 | Dooin,c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 0 |
| Kramer,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 5 | aKocher | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 1 |
| Leverenz,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | Schupp,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 3 |
| | | | | | bKelly | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| Total | 32 | 3 | 7 | 27 17 | Schauer,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | Total | 34 | 2 | 6 | 24 6 |

a-Batted for Dooin in seventh inning.
b-Batted for Schupp in seventh inning.
Errors—Babington, Jacobson, Kramer, Roush, Kauff, Hunter.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Runs and hits—Off Kramer, 1 run, 3 hits in six innings; off Leverenz, 1 run, 3 hits in three innings; off Schupp, 3 runs, 7 hits in six innings; off Schauer, no runs, no hits in two innings. Two-base hit—Burns. Home run—Merkle. Stolen bases—Farrell, Holke, Roush, McKechnie. First base on errors—Rochester, 1. (Siglin.) New York, 2. (Doyle, Roush.) First base on balls—Off Kramer, 1, (Doyle;) off Schupp, 2, (Holke, Kramer.) Struck out—By Kramer, 1, (Schupp.) By Leverenz, 4, (Hunter, Kocher, 2; Kelly;) by Schupp, 6, (Babington, 2; Jacobson, Sloan, Siglin, McAuley;) by Schauer, 1, (McAuley.) Left on bases—Rochester, 7; New York, 6. Passed ball—Dooin. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires — Messrs. Keenan and Hart.

### New York State League.

Binghamton, 3; Syracuse, 1.
Elmira, 15; Utica, 3.
Scranton, 6; Troy, 2.
Wilkes-Barre, 3; Albany, 2.

### American Association.

Milwaukee, 3; St. Paul, 0.
Louisville, 4; Toledo, 3.
Minneapolis, 4; Kansas City, 3.

## ROBINS FALL PREY TO IRATE PIRATES

**Pittsburgh, Verbally Trounced by Manager and Public, Shuts Out Brooklyn.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 25.—The Pittsburgh Pirates awoke out of their trance today at the expense of Wheezer Dell, and urged and even scolded into action started to tally from the beginning, the final score being 5 to 0 in their favor. The Brooklyn team was weak before the great pitching of Bullet Frank Miller, and three little safeties was their limit, in addition to a pass and a hit batsman. Four of these men were left on bases, and a double play eliminated the other. Hi Myers got the free pass in the first inning, but never saw second base. In the fifth inning O'Mara singled to right and went to second on a wild pitch, but was stranded there. Chief Meyers reached first on a clean hit in the eighth inning, but never got any farther.

The Pirates began well. The game started half an hour earlier, on account of their quick get-away to St. Louis, where they play tomorrow. The weather was threatening, and Umpire Byron begged the boys to hurry. Right off the bat the Buccaneers pushed a run over on Johnson's single. He stole second, and scored on Hinchman's single to centre. Knabe led off in the second inning with a double over Wheat's head, and scored on Wilson's safe shot through the box. One run to an inning was the record of the Buccaneers for five frames, the one coming over on singles by Wagner, Hinchman and Barney. The fourth tally followed Carey's triple that should have been a single. The ball bounced over Hi Myer's dome and the fleet-footed Pirate reached the off corner of the diamond, scoring a moment later on Johnson's grass cutter to centre. After this run had been tallied, Dell gave way to Appleton, who came on the scene with a man on first and nobody out. A quick double play by Cutshaw, O'Mara and Daubert put the Dodgers out of danger and the third man was easy.

In the fifth inning Appleton walked Barney, the first man up, and Knabe sacrificed him to second, whence he tallied when Art Wilson hit his second single to centre. The Pirates threatened to score again in the seventh, having a man on second with only one out, but the next two men failed to advance him. Rube Marquard appeared in the box in the eighth inning. He was nicked for one blow by Carey, who was forced by Johnston, and the latter went out stealing. The score:

| BROOKLYN. | Ab | R | H | PoA | PITTSBURGH. | Ab | R | H | PoA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H.Myers,cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 0 | Carey,cf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 0 |
| Daubert,1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 0 | W.Johns'n,1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 9 0 |
| Stengel,rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 0 | Wagner,ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 8 |
| Wheat,lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 0 | Hinchman,rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 0 |
| Mowrey,3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 4 | Schultz,3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 0 |
| Cutshaw,2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 5 | Barney,lf | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 0 |
| O'Mara,ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 2 | Knabe,2b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 3 |
| J.Meyers,c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 1 | Wilson,c | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 0 |
| Dell,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 1 | Miller,p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| Appleton,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 1 | | | | | |
| aJ.Johnston | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | | | | | |
| Marquard,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | | | | | |
| Totals | 29 | 0 | 3 | 24 14 | Totals | 34 | 5 | 12 | 27 11 |

a-Batted for Appleton in eighth.
Error—Wheat.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |
| Pittsburgh | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 |

Two-base hit—Knabe. Three-base hit—Carey. Stolen base—W. Johnston. Sacrifice hits—Barney, Knabe. Double plays—Cutshaw, O'Mara and Daubert; Wagner and W. Johnston. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 9. First base on balls—Off Miller, 1; off Dell, 1; off Appleton, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Dell, 9 hits, 4 runs in three innings, none out in the fourth; off Appleton, 2 hits, 1 run in four innings; off Marquard, 1 hit, no runs in one inning; off Miller, 3 hits, no runs in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Miller, 1, (Daubert.) Struck out—By Dell, 3; by Marquard, 1; by Miller, 3. Wild pitch—Miller. Time of game—One hour and forty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth.

## REDS TAKE IT OUT ON CUBS.

**With Giants Gone, Cincinnati Registers a Victory.**

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 25.—Both Brown and McConnell were hit when hits meant runs, and Cincinnati won the opening game of the series from Chicago here today by 8 to 4. The score:

| CINCINNATI. | Ab | R | H | PoA | CHICAGO. | Ab | R | H | PoA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Groh,3b | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 0 | Schulte,lf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 0 |
| Neale,cf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 0 | Mann,rf | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 0 |
| Chase,lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 0 | Williams,cf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 0 |
| Wingo,c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 2 | Z'man,3b | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 2 |
| Griffith,rf | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 0 | Saier,1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 14 0 |
| Mollwitz,1b | 2 | 2 | 1 | 11 1 | McCarthy,2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 3 |
| Herzog,ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 2 | Fischer,c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 3 |
| Louden,2b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 6 | Mulligan,ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 7 |
| Mitchell,p | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 2 | Brown,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | McConnell,p | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 2 |
| | | | | | aHendrix | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| Total | 27 | 8 | 9 | 27 13 | Total | 37 | 4 | 9 | 24 16 |

a-Batted for Brown in second inning.
Errors—Louden, (2,) McCarthy, Fischer, McConnell.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | —8 |
| Chicago | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —4 |

Two-base hit—McCarthy. Three-base hits—Herzog, Mann. Stolen bases—Mollwitz, Louden. Sacrifice hits—Neale, Herzog. Sacrifice flies—Wingo, (2,) Mollwitz. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Base on balls—Off Brown, 1; off McConnell, 5; off Mitchell, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Brown, 3 hits, 3 runs in one inning; off McConnell, 6 hits, 2 runs in seven innings; off Mitchell, 9 hits, 2 runs in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Mann.) Struck out—By McConnell, 1; by Mitchell, 2. Wild pitch—McConnell. Time of game—Two hours and 1 minute. Umpires—Messrs. Harrison and Rigler.

## CORNELL RULES FAVORITE.

**Ithacans Have Well-Balanced Team for Intercollegiate Games.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, May 25.—Athletes from East and West are gathered here tonight ready for the intercollegiate championships, which will be held tomorrow and Saturday in the Harvard Stadium. The events, which are unusually well filled this year, appear to have called a wonderful array of talent in track and field sport.

Cornell, the champion of last year and the year before, is again the favorite, the team having lost comparatively few of the 1915 combination. Trainer Moakley also has plenty of new material.

With the scoring system ranging from five points for first place to one point for fifth place, it is going to be the well-balanced team rather than one relying on a few star performers that will win.

Yale is unusually strong, and Harvard, Dartmouth, Princeton, and Pennsylvania, besides Michigan and the teams from the Pacific Coast, will be represented by a number of high-class athletes. Whether any of these will so combine as to blast Cornell's hopes remains to be seen.

The California athletes have been working out at Cambridge for several days, and most of the other teams arrived today to work out on the Stadium track.

## YALE TRACK MEN LEAVE.

**Go to Meet Penn, Their Last Contest Before Intercollegiates.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 25.—Yale's track team left here today for its meet at Philadelphia tomorrow and Saturday, the last before the intercollegiate contests. It is believed at Yale that the decision between Cornell and the Elis will rest wholly upon the cutting into the Ithacans by the Leland Stanford hurdlers and by Ted Meredith of Pennsylvania and Bill Bingham of Harvard in the half-mile run. If the Cornell half-milers and hurdlers are defeated Yale has a fair chance at the championship, according to optimistic views felt here.

Coach John Mack has decided to send Johnny Overton, the Yale star distance man, into both the mile and the half mile. It is felt here that Overton might create a new mile record if he were to run that distance alone, but Yale will fight for points at Philadelphia and will disregard individual record hopes. It is believed that Overton will win the mile and take a second or third in the half mile.

## BARS MAINE FROM GAMES.

**Intercollegiate Association Rules University Applied Too Late.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 25.—University of Maine will not be represented in the intercollegiate meet tomorrow and Saturday, the Executive Committee of the A. A. A. A. tonight ruling that the application of the Maine college for membership in the association came too late to be acted upon by the association, and that the Executive Committee was not empowered to change the by-laws.

House, the hurdler from Leland Stanford, Jr., University, was declared ineligible to compete in the games because of the fact that, as a freshman, he won a prize at an open meet. Ted Meredith's case was also considered, and the committee ruled that Meredith's newspaper articles did not jeopardize his amateur standing.

## COAST ATHLETES IN FAVOR.

**Stanford and California May Make Trouble in I. C. A. A. A. A. Meet.**

Watch the Californians!

That is the advice that went out of Boston yesterday regarding the annual track and field championships of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, the preliminaries of which will be contested today in the Harvard Stadium at Cambridge.

Making their initial appearance in the intercollegiate competition, the athletes of Leland Stanford, Jr., University are expected to take second place, and they have a bare chance to win the championship. This latter feat, however, appears improbable to those who know the strength of Cornell's second string squad, and because there will be only eight Stanford men eligible for the meet. University of California will be represented by ten men.

## CORNELL DOWNS COLGATE.

**Ithacans Hit West Freely and Win Easily by Score of 5 to 3.**

HAMILTON, N. Y., May 25.—Cornell defeated Colgate at baseball here today by a score of 5 to 3. The visitors hit West freely, while Perkins kept Colgate's hits well scattered. The score by innings:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell | 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 | —5 | 10 | 1 |
| Colgate | 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 | —3 | 7 | 3 |

Batteries—Colgate, West and Hungerford; Cornell, Perkins and Cleary.

### Seton Hall Defeats Bucknell.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTH ORANGE., N. J., May 25.—Timely hitting by Eddie Dillon, the Seton Hall centre fielder, gave the South Orange college team a victory over Bucknell here this afternoon, 2 to 1.

### Southern Association.

Chattanooga, 11; Atlanta, 2.
Nashville, 9; Birmingham, 3.
New Orleans, 7; Little Rock, 2.
Memphis, 3; Mobile, 8.

### Eastern League.

Springfield, 15; Bridgeport, 5.
Lynn, 6; Lawrence, 5.
New London, 7; Hartford, 2.
Worcester, 9; New Haven, 1.
Portland, 5; Lowell, 3.


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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stocks Irregular—Our Huge Foreign Trade—New Step in Mobilization Scheme.

Trading on the Stock Exchange contracted further yesterday, but the market still bore evidence of a continuation in parts of the list of the large-scale organized operations which recently proved effective in broadening trading and in moving prices forward. The general tendency throughout the earlier portions of the day was toward a further rise, but a renewal of the profit-taking to which the market had been subjected the two previous days forced recessions later. Enough ground was lost to show net declines in a number of the active issues, including Reading, which, for the third day, closed lower than it had closed the day before. Yesterday it was United States Steel, followed by two or three other steel issues, which contributed the chief show of strength. This was in keeping with the experience of recent days on each of which some one group took up the price leadership and showed advances even when much of the rest of the list reflected the profit-taking induced by last week's rise.

In many respects yesterday's market was less interesting than the trading on some earlier days of the movement through which the market is now passing, but the news was rather more interesting. Besides the usual contributions of excellent railway earnings, it included the Government's statement of the country's foreign trade for April, which again emphasized the enormous proportions of the business which we are doing with other nations. The later news of the day included also a report from London that an additional British income tax of 10 per cent. would be levied on the income derived from American securities. That in Wall Street's eyes was more than an effort to increase the Government's revenues. Its real purpose, it was assumed, was to stimulate the sale of American securities, in other words, to further the mobilization scheme by putting American and possibly some other foreign investments under the disadvantage of an income tax higher than that imposed on holdings of home securities. An effort of this sort will presumably be effective in bringing increased amounts of American securities held in England into the market. Thereby England's command over New York credits will be increased.

The gold shipments to this side and the lull in selling from abroad were not accepted here as proof that the supply of American securities on the other side had been practically exhausted, and it is reasonably certain that a very large amount of these securities are still available for sale. The means now being taken to bring more of them into the market does not by any means suggest hasty selling of these securities, for it is to be presumed that in the future, as in the past, the ability of the market readily to absorb the sales will be kept in sight by the British Treasury and its agents. However, it does probably mean an enlarged volume of foreign sales and further progress by this market toward independence of other financial centres through the repurchase of our securities.

The real significance of our foreign trade statement so far as the American business situation as a whole is concerned lies not so much in the hugeness of these figures themselves as in the fact that great as they are they are after all but a very small percentage of the total commerce of the country. It is not alone our foreign trade which has increased, for our home trade has increased along with it. The Government's foreign trade figures for April showed exports only slightly under those for March—the daily average in April was greater than in March—and imports which set a new high record. The export balance amounting to $186,500,000 would have appeared very great indeed save for the still large balances shown in the two preceding months.

Some idea of the great increase which has taken place in our cross-sea trade can be gained from the fact that the ten months' imports and exports combined, $5,123,000,000, are greater by more than $600,000,000 than the total foreign trade of any full year in the past. Exports alone for the ten months, totaling $3,400,000,000, were greater than any full year's total trade, imports and exports combined, prior to 1911. The tendency of imports to increase and exports to remain more or less stationary is again emphasized by the April report. No doubt exports would be greater if shipping facilities were larger, but as matters stand any great increase in exports seems improbable. On the other hand, imports might well continue the tendency which they have recently shown.

## LONDON STOCKS GO DOWN.

### Latest Verdun News and Profit Taking Cause Shade in Values.

LONDON, May 25.—The latest news from Verdun and profit-taking shaded values generally on the Stock Exchange today. The tone was still confident, however, and several good features were noticeable. City Services rose 30 points to 263 on rumors of American buying. Argentine rails were strong, and shipping shares active and firm, but copper stocks declined with the metal. American securities opened lower, changed hands moderately, and closed dull but steady.

Money was in increased demand for investment in Exchequer bonds and Treasury bills. Discount rates were steady.

### Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 25.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs 24½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 10 centimes.

### British Bank Statement.

LONDON, May 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total reserve decreased | £134,000 |
| Circulation increased | 72,000 |
| Bullion decreased | 61,561 |
| Other securities decreased | 3,432,000 |
| Other deposits increased | 2,822,000 |
| Public deposits decreased | 6,394,000 |
| Notes reserve decreased | 191,000 |
| Government securities unchanged. | |

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 32.23 per cent.; last week it was 31.50 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

### French Bank Statement.

PARIS, May 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

| | Francs. |
|---|---|
| Gold in hand increased | 8,615,000 |
| Silver in hand decreased | 1,833,000 |
| Notes in circulation decreased | 10,585,000 |
| Treasury deposits decreased | 329,000 |
| General deposits increased | 807,000 |
| Bills discounted decreased | 113,608,000 |
| Advances decreased | 6,712,000 |

## PLAN TO REDUCE CAPITAL.

### New York Transportation Co. to Vote on Proposition June 14.

Stockholders of the New York Transportation Company, owning all of the stock of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which operates the motor buses on Fifth Avenue and Riverside Drive, will meet in Jersey City on June 14 to vote on a proposed reduction in the corporation's capital from $5,000,000 to $2,500,000. The reduction will be effected by cutting the par value of the shares from $20 to $10.

R. W. Meade, President, says that while earnings, both present and prospective, are highly satisfactory and would seem to justify from this date a distribution of profits, the books still show a deficit, owing to heavy losses sustained by the company in its earlier and experimental days.

### Exchange Seat Sold for $65,000.

The Stock Exchange membership of Max R. Mayer was posted for transfer yesterday to Roger M. Poor for $65,000. The price at the last preceding sale was $61,000.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1916.

| | | Stocks, (Shares.) |
|---|---|---|
| Total sales | | 697,554 |
| Same day last year | | 273,220 |
| Year to date | | 71,014,010 |
| Same period last year | | 50,751,440 |
| Average price and change 50 stocks | | 88.50 + .30 |
| Same day last year | | 67.38 + .29 |
| Year's range to date | High. | Low. |
| Same period last year | 91.87 Jan. 3 | 80.91 Apr. 22 |
| Range year 1915 | 73.36 Apr. 30 | 58.99 Feb. 24 |
| Range year 1914 | 94.18 Oct. 22 | 58.99 Feb. 24 |
| Range year 1913 | 73.50 Jan. 31 | 57.41 July 30 |
| | 79.10 Jan. 9 | 63.09 June 10 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 135 | 144 | 200 | Adams Express | 138 | 139 | 138 | 139 | −1 |
| 19⅛ | 20¼ | 1,300 | Advance Rumely | 19⅜ | 20⅛ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 39½ | 41 | 400 | Advance Rum. pf | 39½ | 39⅝ | 39½ | 39½ | + ⅝ |
| 22⅝ | 22⅞ | 2,000 | Alaska Gold Mines | 23 | 23⅛ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 9 | 9⅛ | 200 | Alaska Juneau | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | ... |
| 27 | 27½ | 200 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | + ½ |
| 81¾ | 82½ | 100 | Allis-Chal. M. pf | 82¼ | 82¼ | 82¼ | 82½ | + ½ |
| 98 | 98½ | 100 | Amer. Ag. Ch. pf | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | ... |
| 73½ | 74¼ | 1,900 | Amer. Beet Sugar | 73⅜ | 74¼ | 73⅜ | 73⅝ | − ⅝ |
| 67½ | 67⅝ | 8,800 | American Can | 66⅝ | 68¼ | 66⅝ | 67½ | + ½ |
| 61⅛ | 61½ | 3,800 | Amer. Car & Fdry | 62½ | 62⅝ | 61½ | 61½ | + ⅛ |
| 158½ | 159 | 500 | Amer. Coal Prod | 158½ | 159 | 158¼ | 158½ | + 1 |
| 100 | 101 | 100 | Amer. Cot. Oil pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +1½ |
| 9 | 9¼ | 2,200 | Amer. Hide & L | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | − ⅛ |
| 28¼ | 28⅝ | 700 | Amer. Ice Secur | 28½ | 29⅜ | 28¼ | 28⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅜ | 22⅝ | 200 | American Linseed | 22⅜ | 22⅞ | 22⅜ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 74 | 74½ | 27,000 | Amer. Linseed pf | 50 | 50 | 49½ | 49⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 102 | 105 | 400 | Amer. Locomotive | 74 | 75⅜ | 73⅝ | 74 | + ⅜ |
| 7⅞ | 8 | 400 | Amer. Loco. pf | 101⅝ | 102⅝ | 101⅝ | 102 | ... |
| 101 | 101¼ | 5,800 | American Malt | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7½ | − ⅛ |
| 113¼ | 113⅝ | 100 | Amer. Sm. & Ref | 101¼ | 101⅝ | 101 | 101 | + ⅛ |
| 94⅜ | 95 | 200 | Am. Sm. & Ref. pf | 113⅜ | 113⅝ | 113⅜ | 113⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 87 | 88 | 400 | Am. Sm. Sec. pf. A | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 52¼ | 52½ | 100 | Am. Sm. Sec. pf. B | 87½ | 88 | 87½ | 88 | + ⅝ |
| 112¼ | 112⅝ | 400 | Am. Steel F'dries | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 118 | 119 | 100 | Amer. Sugar Ref | 112⅝ | 113 | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 129¼ | 129⅝ | 1,200 | Amer. Sug. Ref. pf | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | + ⅛ |
| 105 | 106½ | 2,000 | Am. Tel. & Tel | 120¼ | 120⅝ | 120¼ | 120⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 106⅛ | 107 | 100 | American Tobacco | 207 | 207 | 205½ | 205½ | −1⅝ |
| 45 | 45½ | 100 | Am. Tob. pf., new | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | ... |
| 98 | 98½ | 1,300 | American Woolen | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | ... |
| 87¼ | 87⅝ | 1,300 | Amer. Woolen pf | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98 | 98 | − ⅛ |
| 85⅞ | 86 | 7,700 | Am. Zinc Lt. S | 88 | 88⅛ | 87¼ | 87¼ | − ⅜ |
| 66⅛ | 67 | 100 | Anaconda Copper | 85⅜ | 86⅛ | 85⅜ | 86 | − ⅛ |
| 103⅜ | 105⅜ | 2,000 | Associated Oil | 66½ | 66⅝ | 66½ | 66½ | − ⅛ |
| 100⅞ | 101 | 1,450 | A., T. & Santa Fe | 105 | 106 | 105 | 105⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 90¼ | 90¼ | 27,700 | A., T. & S. F. pf | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | ... |
| 109¾ | 110½ | 300 | Baldwin Locomo | 91¼ | 92⅜ | 90¼ | 90¼ | − ⅛ |
| 91⅞ | 92 | 3,350 | Baldwin Loco. pf | 110 | 110 | 109⅝ | 110 | ... |
| 76 | 77 | 100 | Baltimore & Ohio | 91⅞ | 92½ | 91⅝ | 91⅞ | − ⅜ |
| ... | ... | 12 | Balto. & Ohio pf | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | − ¾ |
| 2⅛ | ¾ | 200 | Bank of Commerce | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | ... |
| 458 | 460 | 1,200 | Batopilas Mining | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 87 | 87½ | 400 | Bethlehem Steel | 443½ | 450½ | 443½ | 459½ | +17½ |
| 128 | 130 | 100 | Brooklyn Rap. Tr | 87½ | 87⅝ | 87 | 87 | ... |
| 94 | 94½ | 1,200 | Brooklyn Un. Gas | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | ... |
| 23 | 23⅜ | 800 | Butte & Sup. Cop | 94⅜ | 94⅜ | 94 | 94 | ... |
| 51 | 52 | 200 | Calif. Petroleum | 22⅜ | 23½ | 23¼ | 23¼ | + ⅜ |
| 179½ | 180 | 2,100 | Calif. Petrol. pf | 55 | 55 | 53 | 53 | + ⅛ |
| 87 | 90 | 200 | Canadian Pacific | 180 | 181½ | 179⅜ | 179⅜ | − ⅜ |
| 54⅜ | 55 | 6,400 | Case (J. I.) Co. pf | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | ... |
| 112½ | 112 | 100 | Cent. Leather Co | 54½ | 55¼ | 54½ | 55 | + ⅛ |
| 103⅞ | 104 | 7,200 | Cent. Leath. Co. pf | 111⅞ | 111⅞ | 111⅞ | 111⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 62⅜ | 63½ | 2,500 | Chandler Motor | 105 | 105⅜ | 105 | 105⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 13⅜ | 14 | 300 | Ches. & Ohio | 63½ | 63½ | 62⅝ | 62⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 87⅜ | 88 | 300 | Chi. Great West | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13½ | − ⅜ |
| 96 | 96 | 2,600 | Chi. Great W. pf | 87⅜ | 88 | 87⅜ | 87⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 129⅝ | 130 | 100 | Chi., Mil. & St. P | 90½ | 99⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 168 | 171 | 100 | C., M. & St. P. pf | 129⅞ | 130⅛ | 129⅞ | 130⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 20¼ | 20⅜ | 100 | Chi. & Northw. pf | 168½ | 169⅜ | 168½ | 169⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 21 | 21⅜ | 8,100 | Chi., R. I. & Pac | 20⅝ | 21⅜ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 53½ | 53⅝ | 300 | Chile Copper | 21 | 21¼ | 21 | 21¼ | + ⅛ |
| 82 | 82 | 500 | Chino Copper | 53¾ | 54 | 53½ | 53½ | − ⅛ |
| 44 | 44¼ | 100 | C., C., C. & St. L. | 51½ | 52 | 51½ | 51½ | − ⅛ |
| 20½ | 30 | 2,400 | C., C., C. & St. L. pf | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | ... |
| 53 | 55 | 100 | Colo. Fuel & Iron | 44¼ | 45⅜ | 44 | 44 | − ⅛ |
| 130 | 130½ | 100 | Colorado Southern | 20½ | 20½ | 20¼ | 20¼ | − ⅛ |
| 102½ | 103 | 800 | Colo. South. 1st pf | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¼ | 53¼ | − ⅛ |
| 195⅞ | 197⅞ | 8,100 | Consolidated Gas | 139 | 139⅞ | 139 | 139⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 94⅛ | 95 | 200 | Continental Can | 99½ | 104½ | 99½ | 102½ | +4½ |
| 85 | 85½ | 200 | Corn Products Ref | 19½ | 20 | 19½ | 20 | + ⅛ |
| 118 | 118 | 31,050 | Corn. Prod. Ref. pf | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95¼ | + ⅛ |
| 118 | 118 | 300 | Crucible Steel | 86⅞ | 87⅞ | 85 | 85⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 155 | 155 | 50 | Crucible Steel pf | 117 | 117¾ | 117 | 117¾ | + ¼ |
| 15 | 15 | 100 | do., odd lot | 116⅞ | 116⅞ | 116⅞ | 116⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 28 | 28 | 200 | Dela. & Hudson | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | − ½ |
| 51 | 51⅜ | 500 | Denver & Rio Gde | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | ... |
| 26½ | 26⅞ | 2,200 | Den. & Rio G. pf | 28¼ | 28⅝ | 28 | 28 | ... |
| 30½ | 30⅝ | 1,600 | Distillers Secur | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | ... |
| 54 | 54¼ | 15,300 | Dome Mines | 26¼ | 26⅞ | 25⅞ | 26⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 171⅜ | 172 | 1,400 | Erie | 39 | 40⅛ | 39 | 39⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 515 | 515 | 300 | Erie 1st pf | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | + ¼ |
| 116¾ | 117 | 600 | General Electric | 171⅝ | 172 | 171⅝ | 172 | + ⅝ |
| 75⅝ | 75¾ | 300 | General Motors | 525 | 525 | 525 | 525 | +5 |
| 115⅞ | 115¾ | 4,700 | General Motors pf | 117½ | 118 | 117 | 117 | −1 |
| 88 | 90 | 200 | Goodrich, (B. F.) | 76 | 76⅝ | 76⅝ | 76⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 121 | 122 | 10 | Goodrich, pf | 115⅛ | 115⅝ | 115⅛ | 115¼ | ... |
| 41½ | 41⅝ | 2,100 | Granby Consol | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | ... |
| 46⅜ | 47 | 1,700 | Great Northern pf | 122¾ | 122¾ | 121 | 121½ | − ⅛ |
| 55 | 56 | 400 | Gt. N. Ctfs. for O. P. | 41⅜ | 42 | 41⅜ | 41⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 96 | 97¼ | 500 | Greene Can. Copper | 46½ | 47 | 46½ | 47 | ... |
| 77⅛ | 78 | 200 | Gulf States Steel | 73¼ | 75⅜ | 73¼ | 75⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 103 | 103½ | 825 | Gulf St. Steel 1st pf | 90 | 90½ | 90 | 90½ | + ⅛ |
| 45⅛ | 45⅜ | 400 | Gulf S. S. 2d pf | 77 | 78¼ | 77 | 78 | + ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 19 | 4,100 | Illinois Central | 104 | 104 | 103½ | 103½ | + ⅛ |
| 53 | 54 | 400 | Inspiration Copper | 45¼ | 45¾ | 45¼ | 45¼ | + ⅛ |
| 111¼ | 112⅞ | 100 | Interboro Consol | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 70⅞ | 72 | 100 | Inter. Agri. pf | 54½ | 54⅝ | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 25 | 5,700 | Inter. Harv., N. J | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | + ⅛ |
| 95¼ | 96⅜ | 79,800 | Inter. Harv. Corp | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | + ⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 46 | 3,150 | Int. Mer. M. Tr. R | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25 | 25 | + ⅛ |
| 47 | 48 | 100 | Int. M. M. pf., t. r | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93 | 93¼ | + ⅛ |
| 4 | 5 | 300 | Internat. Nickel | 46½ | 46⅝ | 45¾ | 45¾ | + ⅛ |
| 87⅛ | 88 | 200 | Inter. Paper pf | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | ... |
| 109 | 110 | 100 | Iowa Central | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | − ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 26½ | 1,000 | Jewel Tea | 89 | 89 | 87½ | 87½ | −1½ |
| 71⅝ | 72½ | 900 | Jewel Tea pf | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | ... |
| 53½ | 55⅝ | 29,100 | Kansas City South | 26⅛ | 26⅜ | 26¼ | 26¼ | − ⅛ |
| 126½ | 127 | 100 | Kelly Spring Tire | 72 | 72¼ | 71⅞ | 71⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 126¾ | 127 | 100 | Kennecott Copper | 55½ | 56 | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 71¼ | 72 | 4,400 | Kings Co. E. L. & P. | 120⅜ | 120⅜ | 120 | 120 | − ⅜ |
| 105½ | 106½ | 300 | do., odd lots | 127 | 127¼ | 126 | 126 | − 2¾ |
| 14 | 14½ | 200 | Lackawanna Steel | 71 | 75¼ | 71 | 71 | − ⅛ |
| 49⅝ | 50½ | 1,300 | Laclede Gas | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | + ⅛ |
| 70¼ | 70½ | 6,700 | Lake Erie & West | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | + ⅛ |
| 29½ | 30 | 100 | Lee Rub. & Tire | 50¼ | 50¾ | 50¼ | 50¾ | + ⅜ |
| 86 | 86¼ | 3,500 | Lehigh Valley | 80¼ | 80½ | 80¼ | 80½ | + ⅛ |
| 90 | 90⅜ | 300 | Long Island | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | − ⅛ |
| 58 | 58⅜ | 400 | Maxwell Motors | 87 | 87½ | 87 | 87½ | + ⅛ |
| 67½ | 68 | 8,200 | Max. Motors 1st pf | 90¼ | 90¾ | 88½ | 88½ | − ⅛ |
| 109¼ | 109¼ | 12,800 | Max. Motors 2d pf | 50 | 59 | 58½ | 58½ | − ⅛ |
| 86¼ | 86½ | 1,500 | May Dept. Stores | 67⅝ | 68⅜ | 67½ | 67½ | − ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 6 | 100 | Mexican Petroleum | 111¼ | 111⅝ | 109⅞ | 110 | − ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 4⅜ | 200 | Miami Copper | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36 | 36 | − ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 6⅝ | 200 | Minn. & St. Louis | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | ... |
| 6¼ | 6½ | 500 | Missouri Pacific | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | ... |
| 79½ | 80¾ | 200 | Do., trust rcts | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | ... |
| 74½ | 75 | 400 | Montana Power | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | ... |
| 23 | 23⅜ | 200 | Nat. Cloak & Suit | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79 | 80 | + ⅛ |
| 67¼ | 67⅝ | 200 | Nat. En. & St. Co | 73⅝ | 74 | 73 | 75 | +1⅛ |
| 18 | 18⅛ | 5,000 | Nat. Lead Co | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | + ⅛ |
| 138 | 138½ | 2,000 | Nevada Con. Cop | 67¾ | 67¾ | 67¾ | 67¾ | + ⅛ |
| 106¼ | 106½ | 8,200 | N. Y. Air Brake | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18 | 18 | − ⅛ |
| 41¼ | 41½ | 400 | N. Y. Central | 136¼ | 138½ | 136 | 138½ | + ⅜ |
| 61 | 64 | 100 | N. Y., C. & St. L | 107 | 108¾ | 106¾ | 108¾ | + ⅜ |
| 61 | 61½ | 600 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf | 41¼ | 41¾ | 41 | 41½ | + ⅛ |
| 27¾ | 28¾ | 200 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 61¼ | 61⅞ | 61¼ | 61¼ | + ⅛ |
| 126 | 126¾ | 1,760 | N. Y., Ont. & West | 61¼ | 61¾ | 61 | 61 | − ⅛ |
| 113⅞ | 114 | 2,300 | Norfolk & Western | 28¼ | 28½ | 27¾ | 27¾ | − ⅜ |
| 8⅜ | 9 | 300 | Northern Pacific | 126 | 126⅜ | 126 | 126⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 23⅜ | 600 | Ontario Mining | 113⅝ | 114¾ | 113⅞ | 113⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 33 | 35 | 100 | Pacific Mail | 9 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 57¾ | 57⅞ | 2,300 | Pacific Tel. & Tel | 22 | 24 | 22 | 24 | + ⅞ |
| 102¾ | 103¼ | 100 | Penn. R. R | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | + ⅛ |
| 40¾ | 41½ | 200 | People's Gas, Chi | 58 | 58½ | 57⅞ | 58 | + ⅛ |
| 97½ | 99 | 200 | Philadelphia Co | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | − ⅛ |
| 46½ | 47¼ | 500 | Pittsburgh Steel pf | 40 | 40¾ | 40 | 40¾ | + ½ |
| 100 | 100½ | 100 | Pressed Steel Car | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | ... |
| 130½ | 131 | 100 | Pressed Steel C. pf | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | ... |
| 163 | 166 | 100 | Public Service N. J | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | − ½ |
| 2⅛ | 2⅜ | 100 | Pullman Co | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | ... |
| 3⅜ | 3⅝ | 200 | Quicksilver | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | − ⅛ |
| 41 | 42¼ | 1,200 | Quicksilver pf | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| 97⅝ | 99¾ | 300 | Railway Steel Sp | 42¼ | 42¾ | 41 | 41 | − ¾ |
| 23½ | 23¼ | 500 | Railway Steel S. pf | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | − ¾ |
| 102 | 102⅛ | 115,600 | Ray Con. Copper | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23 | 23¼ | − ⅛ |
| 46⅜ | 48 | 100 | Reading | 103½ | 105½ | 101⅞ | 102½ | −1⅝ |
| 48⅝ | 48⅞ | 2,100 | Reading 2d pf | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | ... |
| 3 | 4 | 300 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 47⅜ | 49 | 47⅜ | 48⅞ | +1⅜ |
| 16 | 16¼ | 1,400 | St. L. & San Fran | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... |
| 1¼ | 1¼ | 100 | St. L. & S. F. w. I | 16¼ | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 183 | 185½ | 200 | Seaboard Air Line | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 32 | 32¾ | 1,000 | Sears, Roeb. & Co | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | + ⅞ |
| 53½ | 54½ | 200 | Shattuck-Arizona | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | 31⅞ | 32⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 100⅝ | 100½ | 3,000 | Sloss-S. S. & I. Co | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | + ⅛ |
| 208 | 215 | 100 | Southern Pacific | 100¾ | 101 | 100¾ | 100¾ | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 23¼ | 1,000 | So. Porto Rico Sug | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | + ⅛ |
| 65 | 66 | 1,100 | Southern Railway | 23½ | 23½ | 23 | 23 | + ⅛ |
| 103 | 103¾ | 100 | Southern Ry. pf | 66 | 66 | 65¾ | 65¾ | − ¼ |
| 140½ | 141 | 3,200 | Standard Milling | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | + ⅛ |
| 45 | 45⅝ | 500 | Studebaker Co | 142 | 142⅜ | 140⅜ | 140⅜ | +1½ |
| 192 | 194 | 300 | Tennessee Copper | 45⅛ | 45⅝ | 45⅛ | 45⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 187 | 193 | 100 | Texas Co | 192¾ | 194 | 192¾ | 194 | + ⅞ |
| 13 | 13¼ | 1,000 | Tex.Co.sub.rcts. f p | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | ... |
| 62⅛ | 63 | 100 | Texas & Pacific | 12⅞ | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 102 | 104 | 100 | Third Avenue | 62½ | 62¾ | 62¾ | 62¾ | + ½ |
| 102 | 104 | 100 | Tobacco Prod. pf | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | ... |
| 113 | 117½ | 200 | Underwood Typew | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | ... |
| 5 | 5⅛ | 200 | Underw. Typew. pf | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | ... |
| 30½ | 30⅝ | 100 | Union B. & P. Co | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | ... |
| 139⅜ | 140 | 17,700 | Un. B. & P. Co. pf | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | ... |
| 82⅝ | 82⅞ | 100 | Union Pacific | 140¼ | 141 | 139 | 140 | ... |
| 90 | 90 | 300 | Union Pacific pf | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | − ¼ |
| 47 | 47½ | 2,700 | United Cigar Stores | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 27⅜ | 3,200 | United Fruit Co | 159½ | 161¼ | 159½ | 160⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 159½ | 160 | 19,950 | United Rys. Invest | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 11 | 11¼ | 300 | United Rys. Inv. pf | 20¼ | 20¾ | 20¼ | 20¾ | + ⅜ |
| 55½ | 55⅝ | 7,500 | U. S. C. I. P. & F | 21 | 23¼ | 21 | 23½ | +1 |
| 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 300 | U. S. Indus. Alco | 158½ | 161¼ | 158½ | 159½ | +1⅝ |
| ... | ... | 25 | U. S. Red. & Ref | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | ... |
| 73¼ | 73¼ | 1,600 | U. S. Rubber | 55 | 56⅜ | 54⅝ | 55½ | + ⅜ |
| 85⅞ | 86 | 81,500 | U. S. Rub. 1st pf | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 117 | 117⅛ | 1,800 | Do., odd lots | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 81 | 81¼ | 1,800 | U. S. Steel | 85⅞ | 86½ | 85¼ | 85⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 41 | 43 | 100 | U. S. Steel pf | 117 | 117¾ | 117 | 117 | ... |
| 53 | 55 | 1,100 | Utah Copper | 81¼ | 81⅝ | 81 | 81⅜ | + ⅛ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 42⅜ | 42⅝ | 42⅜ | 42⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 15 | 2,100 | Va. Iron, Coal & C | 50¾ | 56 | 50¾ | 54½ | +4½ |
| 49¾ | 49⅞ | 2,100 | Vulcan Detin. pf | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | −1⅝ |
| 28⅝ | 28⅞ | 2,400 | Wabash | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | − ⅜ |
| 31⅝ | 32¼ | 500 | Wabash pf. A | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75 | 75 | − ⅛ |
| 55¾ | 55¾ | 1,700 | Wabash pf. B | 50¾ | 50¾ | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 62⅜ | 62⅞ | 4,600 | Western Maryland | 28¾ | 29¼ | 28¾ | 28¾ | + ⅛ |
| 5 | 5¼ | 500 | Western Union Tel | 32½ | 32½ | 32¼ | 32¼ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅜ | 6⅝ | 900 | Westingh. E. & M | 96 | 96¼ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | + ⅛ |
| ... | ... | 500 | Wheeling & L. E | 63 | 63⅜ | 62¾ | 62⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 271 | ... | 500 | W. & L. E. 2d pf | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 107 | ... | 400 | Willys-Overland | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 158 | ... | 2,600 | Willys-Overland pf | 273⅞ | 273⅞ | 270 | 270 | −3 |
| | | | Woolw. (F.W.) Co | 107 | 107 | 106¾ | 106¾ | − ⅛ |
| | | | | 134¼ | 138¾ | 134½ | 136⅝ | +2¼ |

# TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

### New German Financing.

A report prevalent in the financial district yesterday of a new short term loan of $10,000,000, to be made to the German Government, was characterized as premature, but it was admitted that negotiations had been under way between the German Embassy and bankers on the matter of another small advance. The previous loan of $10,000,000, arranged through an issue of one-year notes offered by Chandler & Co., Inc., was repaid at maturity. Wall Street heard that the Guaranty Trust Company and Chandler & Co. would take a new issue of notes for the same amount

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WILL DEAL IN:

Grasselli Chemical Com.
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Singer Mfg Co.
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Am. Graphophane Pfd.
Am. Tube & Stamping Pfd.
A. D. T. of N. Y.
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**Business Conditions**

are discussed in a clear, concise style in our May letter—"THE INVESTMENT SITUATION."

This discussion is of particular interest at this time.

Free on request for Pamphlet 10.

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Equitable Building, New York



*Exempt From Federal Income Tax*

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*Price 100.85 and Interest*
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# PLAN TO REORGANIZE THE BOSTON & MAINE

## New Company Would Take Over Property of Old, Assimilating All the Subsidiaries.

## BANKERS GIVE APPROVAL

### Proposal Is to Issue Preferred with Dividend Rates the Same as Those of the Stocks Retired.

A plan for reorganization of the Boston & Maine Railroad has been submitted to the Directors with the approval of bankers who have agreed to underwrite an issue of first preferred stock necessary to make the plan effective. The plan provides for the organization of a new company to take over the property of the old and to assimilate with it subsidiary companies, the Fitchburg, Boston & Lowell and the Hampden Railroad.

In exchange for the guaranteed stocks of these subsidiary companies it is proposed to give first preferred stock of the new company, with the dividend rate apportioned to that at present paid on the stocks of these companies. Thus, holders of Fitchburg stock would receive $18,860,000 5 per cent. first preferred; Boston & Lowell holders $7,117,500 8 per cent. first preferred, and Boston & Montreal holders $7,917,100 7 per cent. first preferred.

The new company would also issue $17,062,000 6 per cent. first preferred stock. It is proposed to offer this stock for cash at par to holders of common stock of the old company. Agreement to underwrite this preferred stock and $15,000,000 new 5 per cent. bonds has been made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co.

The total amount of first preferred would thus be $59,939,900. In addition the new company would issue $13,149,800 6 per cent. second preferred and $39,505,000 common stocks. The new common would be exchanged, share for share, for old common, which would permit the trustees of the Boston & Maine stock owned by the New Haven to comply with the plan without the payment of cash.

It is proposed to acquire the Hampden Railroad by an issue of $1,660,000 5 per cent. first preferred and $1,400,000 5 per cent. second preferred.

The new company would have an aggregate capitalization of $211,796,800, consisting of a funded debt of $99,202,000, $59,939,900 in first preferred, $15,149,800 in second preferred, and $39,505,100 in common.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

### RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

| | Days. 10 or Less. | Over 10 to 30. | Over 30 to 60. | Over 60 to 90. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 3 | 3½ | 4 | 4 |
| New York | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Cleveland | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Richmond | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| Atlanta | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Chicago | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| St. Louis | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Minneapolis | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Kansas City | 4 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| Dallas | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| San Francisco | 3 | 3½ | 4 | 4½ |

Trade Acceptances.

| | Agricul. Over 90. | Up to 60. | 60 to 90. | Commodity. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3½ |
| New York | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Philadelphia | 4½ | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Cleveland | 5 | 3 | 3½ | 3 |
| Richmond | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | .. |
| Atlanta | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Chicago | 5 | 3 | 3½ | 3 |
| Kansas City | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3 |
| Dallas | 4½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3 |
| San Francisco | 5½ | 3 | 3½ | *3½ |

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

### BANK ACCEPTANCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sixty days | 2@2¼ |
| Ninety days | 2@2¼ |

### COLLATERAL LOANS.

| High. | Low. | Last. | Renewal Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2½ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |

### TIME LOANS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 days | 2¼@2¾ | 6 months | 2¾@3 |
| 90 days | 2¾@3 | 8 months | 3¼@3½ |
| 4 months | 3 @3¼ | 10 months | 3¼@3½ |
| 5 months | 3 @3¼ | | |

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

| | |
|---|---|
| 30 to 90 days | 2¼@3 |
| 4 to 6 months | 3 @3¼ |

Other Names.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 to 6 months | 3¼@3½ |

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

| Sterling— | High. | Low. | Last. | Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | 4.75¾ | 4.75½ | 4.75½ | .. |
| Cables | 4.76⅝ | 4.76¼ | 4.76¼ | .. |
| Paris— | | | | |
| Demand | 5.92⅝ | 5.92½ | 5.92½ | —.09¼ |
| Cables | 5.92⅜ | 5.92¼ | 5.92¼ | —.09¼ |
| Berlin— | | | | |
| Demand | 76.62½ | 76.37½ | 76.37½ | —.25 |
| Cables | 76.62½ | 76.45⅛ | 76.49¼ | —.25 |

### Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchange so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

| Normal Rates of Exch. | Yesterday's Close—Demand | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| 4.8665 London | 4.75¼ | 4.76⅛ |
| 5.1825 Paris | 5.92½ | 5.92¼ |
| 95.28 Berlin | 76.37½ | 76.45⅛ |
| 20.20 Austria | 13.15 | 13.20 |
| 20.70 Scandinavia | 20.10 | 20.25 |
| 19.20 Spain | 19.90 | 19.95 |
| 5.1826 Switzerland | 5.24⅛ | 5.23⅜ |
| 19.226 Greece | 19.33 | 19.38 |
| 40.19 Holland | 41.50 | 41.62½ |
| 31.45 Russia | 30.60 | 30.75 |
| China— | | |
| Hongkong | 52.35 | 52.50 |
| Shanghai | 75.00 | 75.12½ |
| India— | | |
| 32.44 Bombay | 33.00 | .. |
| 32.44 Calcutta | 33.00 | .. |
| Japan— | | |
| 49.84 Kobe | 50.37½ | 50.50 |
| 49.84 Yokohama | 50.37½ | 50.50 |
| Philippine Islands— | | |
| 50.00 Manila | 50.25 | 50.37½ |
| South America— | | |
| 42.44 Buenos Aires | 42.18 | 42.24 |
| 32.40 Rio | 24.50 | 24.62½ |

### TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

| Bankers— 60 Days. | 90 Days. | Commercial.— 60 Days. | 90 Days. |
|---|---|---|---|
| $4.72 | $4.70 | $4.71⅜ | $4.69⅝ |

### Domestic Exchanges.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $2.1875@2.50 premium.

### Clearing House Statement.

Clearing House exchanges, $506,532,259; balance, $27,156,974; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $879,196.

### Silver.

Bar silver in London, 34 3-16d, unchanged; in New York, 71½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 55@57c.

## METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tin, spot | 48.00 | .. | .. | 45.00 |
| Lead | 7.15 | 7.35 | 7.15 | 7.35 |
| Spelter | 14.75 | .. | 14.87½ | .. |
| Antimony | 26.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 28.00 |
| Quicksilver | $84.00 | .. | $84.00 | .. |
| Aluminium | *58.00 | 60.00 | *58.00 | 60.00 |
| Iron, No. 2X fdy. | 20.25 | 20.75 | 20.25 | 20.75 |

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 29¼@29⅜c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

| | £ | s | d | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 129 | 0 | 0 | 132 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper, futures | 128 | 0 | 0 | 132 | 10 | 0 |
| Tin, spot | 192 | 10 | 0 | 192 | 0 | 0 |
| Tin, futures | 192 | 15 | 0 | 192 | 5 | 0 |
| Spelter | 95 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 0 |
| Lead | 31 | 7 | 6 | 31 | 7 | 6 |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

While the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange reflected the day, profit taking brought about a reactionary movement toward the close. Reading was prominent in the final downward trend. In fact, so far as the railroad stocks were concerned, it was early apparent that realizing sales in them were still under way and they were relatively less prominent than of late. The best early gains in prices were recorded among the industrials, with United States Steel common the leader in the market.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 160 | Alaska Gold | 23 | 23⅜ | 23 | 23⅜ |
| 50 | Am. Beet Sug. | 73½ | 73½ | 73¼ | 73¼ |
| 590 | Am. Can | 56⅝ | 58 | 56⅝ | 57½ |
| 80 | Am. Car & F. | 61⅝ | 62¼ | 61⅝ | 61⅝ |
| 110 | Am. Ice Sec. | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ |
| 1,870 | Am. Locomo. | 74¼ | 75⅜ | 73¾ | 74 |
| 410 | Am. Smelting | 101 | 101¾ | 100¾ | 101 |
| 20 | Am. Zinc | 87⅞ | 88⅜ | 87⅞ | 88¼ |
| 1,080 | Anaconda Cop. | 85⅝ | 86⅜ | 85⅝ | 85⅝ |
| 50 | At., T. & S. F. | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 1,960 | Baldwin Loco. | 91⅜ | 92¼ | 90 | 90⅜ |
| 120 | Balt. & Ohio | 92 | 92¼ | 92 | 92¼ |
| 10 | Butte & Sup. | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 40 | Cal. Pet. | 23⅜ | 23½ | 23¾ | 23½ |
| 130 | Can. Pacific | 180 | 180 | 179¾ | 179¾ |
| 650 | Cent. Leather | 54⅝ | 55⅜ | 54⅝ | 55 |
| 100 | Ches. & Ohio | 63⅜ | 63⅜ | 62¾ | 62¾ |
| 50 | C., M. & St.P. | 99½ | 99½ | 98¾ | 99¼ |
| 140 | C. R. I. & P. | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21 | 21 |
| 110 | Col. F. & I. | 44⅝ | 44⅞ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| 20 | Consol. Gas | 135½ | 136¼ | 135 | 135 |
| 20 | Corn Products | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| 2,890 | Crucible Steel | 87 | 87½ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 110 | Dist. Secur. | 51¼ | 51½ | 51¼ | 51½ |
| 50 | Dome Mines | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ |
| 1,020 | Erie | 39 | 40 | 39 | 39¾ |
| 10 | Erie 1st pf. | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 70 | Goodrich Co. | 76 | 76½ | 75¾ | 75¾ |
| 30 | Gt. North. Ore | 41½ | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| 210 | Int. Mer. Mar. | 25½ | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25⅜ |
| 12,770 | Int. M. M. pf. | 93 | 95⅞ | 92½ | 93¼ |
| 40 | K. C. South. | 26½ | 26½ | 26¼ | 26¼ |
| 280 | Ken. Copper | 55¾ | 56 | 55¾ | 55¾ |
| 60 | Lack. Steel | 71¼ | 78 | 71¼ | 72¾ |
| 40 | Lehigh Valley | 80½ | 80½ | 80¼ | 80¼ |
| 120 | Maxwell Mot. | 87⅜ | 87⅝ | 86¼ | 86⅜ |
| 2,120 | Mexican Pet. | 111½ | 111¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 80 | Nevada Con. | 18½ | 18⅝ | 18¾ | 18⅝ |
| 270 | N. Y. Central | 107¼ | 107¼ | 106¾ | 107 |
| 20 | N.Y.,N.H.&H. | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 10 | Norf. & West. | 126¼ | 126¼ | 126¼ | 126¼ |
| 40 | Ontario Mining | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ |
| 170 | Pacific Mail | 22 | 24½ | 22 | 23⅜ |
| 50 | Pennsylvania | 57⅞ | 57⅞ | 57¾ | 57⅞ |
| 40 | Pr. Steel Car. | 47½ | 47¾ | 47½ | 47¾ |
| 430 | Quicksilver pf. | 3⅝ | 3.65 | 3⅝ | 3.65 |
| 50 | Ray Copper | 23 | 23⅛ | 22 | 22 |
| 10,420 | Reading | 103¾ | 105½ | 101¾ | 102¾ |
| 20 | Rep. I. & S. | 48 | 48¾ | 48 | 48¾ |
| 10 | So. Pacific | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 110 | Southern Ry. | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23 | 23 |
| 270 | Studebaker | 142¾ | 142¾ | 141 | 141 |
| 10 | Tenn. Copper | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 1,210 | Union Pac. | 140⅝ | 141⅞ | 139½ | 139⅝ |
| 90 | United Fruit | 160 | 161¼ | 160 | 161¼ |
| 410 | U. S. Ind. A. | 159⅜ | 161¾ | 158½ | 160⅞ |
| 970 | U. S. Rubber. | 54⅞ | 56¼ | 54⅞ | 55⅞ |
| 13,870 | U. S. Steel | 85¼ | 86¼ | 85¼ | 85⅞ |
| 10 | Utah Copper | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 81⅝ |
| 10 | Wabash pf. A. | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50¼ |
| 100 | Wabash pf. B. | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ |
| 220 | West. Elec. | 63 | 63 | 62¼ | 62¼ |
| 56,380 | | | | | |

### MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Atlanta | .12½ | .12½ | .12½ | .12½ |
| 300 | Goldf. Cons. | .04 | .04 | .04 | .04 |
| 500 | Goldf. Merger. | .11 | .11 | .11 | .11 |
| 800 | Gypsy Queen. | .04 | .04 | .04 | .04 |
| 500 | Isabella | .20 | .20 | .20 | .20 |
| 300 | Jim Butler | .05 | .05 | .05 | .05 |
| 500 | Mizpah | .27 | .27 | .27 | .27 |
| 1,000 | Montana | .34 | .34 | .34 | .34 |
| 1,300 | Ore | .05½ | .05½ | .05½ | .05½ |
| 500 | Sand. Kendall | .07 | .07 | .07 | .07 |
| 2,500 | Silver Pick | .09 | .09½ | .09 | .09½ |
| 300 | Sierra Nevada | .34 | .34 | .34 | .34 |
| 900 | Tono. Ext. | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.65 | 6.65 |
| 900 | Union Cons. | .74 | .74 | .73 | .73 |
| 500 | West End | 1.12⅛ | 1.12½ | 1.12½ | 1.12½ |
| 11,000 | | | | | |

### TOBACCO STOCKS.

| Closing quotations of stocks elsewhere were: | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | not quoted Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 130 | 131 | 130 | 136 |
| American Cigar pf. | 99½ | 100½ | 99 | 100 |
| Conley Foil | 325 | 350 | 325 | 350 |
| J. S. Young | 150 | 160 | 150 | 160 |
| Johnson Tin F. & M. | 130 | 145 | 130 | 145 |
| MacAndrews & F. | 160 | 173 | 167 | 173 |
| Mac Andrews & F. 1st pf. | 100 | 101 | 99 | 101 |
| Porto Rico-Am. Tob. | 220 | 228 | 220 | 228 |
| R. J. Reynolds Tob. | 460 | 470 | 460 | 470 |

## OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

### BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 365 | Adventure | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 110 | Ahmeek | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 555 | Alaska Gold | 23 | 23⅜ | 22⅜ | 23⅛ |
| 311 | Allouez | 69 | 69¼ | 68¾ | 69¼ |
| 355 | Am. Zinc | 88 | 88¼ | 87¼ | 87¾ |
| 110 | Anaconda | 85⅜ | 86 | 85⅜ | 86 |
| 340 | Arizona Com. | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅞ |
| 120 | Butte & Sup. | 94¼ | 94¼ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| 275 | Cal. & Arizona | 74 | 74½ | 73¾ | 73¾ |
| 86 | Cal. & Hecla | 570 | 570 | 555 | 555 |
| 1,835 | Copper Range | 67¼ | 68 | 66¾ | 66¾ |
| 455 | Daly West | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 320 | East Butte | 12⅜ | 12⅞ | 12⅜ | 12⅝ |
| 95 | Franklin | 8½ | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ |
| 3 | Hancock | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 95 | Isle Royale | 28½ | 28½ | 28 | 28 |
| 10 | Lake | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ |
| 80 | La Salle | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 100 | Mason Valley | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| 10 | Miami | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| 145 | Mohigan | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 128 | Mohawk | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 200 | Nevada Con. | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18 | 18¼ |
| 10 | New Arcadian | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 80 | North Butte | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| 185 | North Lake | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 20 | Ojibway | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 50 | Old Colony | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2⅞ |
| 195 | Old Dominion | 69¾ | 69¾ | 68¾ | 68¾ |
| 110 | Osceola | 96 | 96 | 95 | 96 |
| 120 | Quincy | 97 | 97½ | 97 | 97¼ |
| 460 | Santa Fe | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 300 | Shannon | 8⅝ | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 40 | South Lake | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 75 | St. Mary's | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| 475 | Sup. & Boston | 5 | 5¼ | 4⅞ | 5⅛ |
| 10 | Tamarack | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 280 | Trinity | 6¾ | 7 | 6¾ | 7 |
| 6,880 | Tuolumne | 50 | 52⅝ | 50⅜ | 51⅛ |
| 1,335 | U. S. Smelters | 75⅜ | 75⅝ | 73½ | 73⅝ |
| 120 | U. S. Smelt.pf. | 51¼ | 51¾ | 51¼ | 51½ |
| 845 | Utah Apex | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |
| 3,848 | Utah Con. | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 205 | Utah Metals | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 5,450 | Winona | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | 6 | 6⅞ |
| 60 | Wolverine | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 410 | Wyandotte | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |

### RAILROADS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Boston & Alb. | 186 | 186 | 185 | 185 |
| 180 | Boston & Me. | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 1 | C. F. & T. pf. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 21 | New Haven | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61½ | 61½ |
| 8 | Rutland pf. | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 25 | West End | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ |
| 1 | West End pf. | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Am. Ag. Ch. pf. | 98 | 98 | 97½ | 97½ |
| 451 | Amoskeag pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 150 | Am. Pn. Serv. | 2½ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2½ |
| 40 | Amer. Sugar | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| 29 | Am. Sugar pf. | 117⅞ | 118¼ | 117¾ | 118 |
| 446 | Am. T. & T. | 129¾ | 129¾ | 129¼ | 129⅝ |
| 617 | A. G. & W. I. | 44¼ | 45 | 44 | 44 |
| 708 | A.G. & W.I. pf. | 53⅜ | 53⅞ | 53 | 53 |
| 200 | Ga.Ry. & El.pf. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 1 | Gen. Electric | 172⅜ | 172⅜ | 172¾ | 172⅜ |
| 5 | Mass. Gas | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 3 | Mergenthaler | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| 87 | N.E. Cot.Y'n pf. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 202 | N. E. Tel. | 133 | 135 | 133 | 135 |
| 40 | Nipe Bay | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 |
| 3 | Pullman | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 |
| 10 | Reece Button | 16½ | 16½ | 16¼ | 16½ |
| 108 | Swift | 136⅜ | 137 | 136 | 136½ |
| 10 | Torrington | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 885 | United Fruit | 160 | 161 | 160 | 160 |
| 341 | U. Shoe Mach. | 60½ | 60½ | 60¼ | 60¼ |
| 76 | U. Shoe M. pf. | 29½ | 29½ | 29¼ | 29½ |
| 4,089 | U. S. Steel | 85½ | 86¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| 40 | U. S. Steel pf. | 117½ | 117¾ | 117⅝ | 117¾ |
| 130 | Ventura Oil | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |

### BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Am.Ag. Ch. 5s. | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101⅜ |
| 32,000 | Am. T. & T. 4s | 92½ | 92½ | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| 1,000 | Am. T.&T.4½s. | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ |
| 1,000 | Anglo-Fr'ch 5s. | 95⅞ | 95⅞ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 2,000 | A.G. & W.I. 5s | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88⅞ |
| 3,000 | Mass.G.4½s. '29 | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 1,000 | Mass.G.4½s. '31 | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 1,000 | New River 5s. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1,000 | N. E. Tel. 5s. | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 500 | Pond Creek 6s. | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 1,500 | West. Tel. 5s. | 100½ | 100¾ | 100½ | 100¾ |

### BOSTON CURB.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alvarado | .85 | 1 | Gold Lake | .30 | .33 |
| Am Oil | .20 | .22 | Homa Oil | .83 | .85 |
| Bay S Gas | .13 | .15 | Houghton | 1⅞ | 2⅛ |
| Begole | .80 | .85 | Humboldt | 1⅜ | 2⅛ |
| Binghamton | 14½ | 15⅜ | Iron Cap | 4⅞ | 5½ |
| Bohemia | 2⅛ | 2⅜ | Iron C pf | 6½ | 7 |
| Bos Ariz | 2¼ | 2⅜ | Iron Blos | 2 | 2½ |
| Bos Corb | .88 | .90 | Jerome V | 2¼ | 2⅜ |
| Boston Ely | .50 | .55 | Nev Doug | .96 | .99 |
| Bos Mont | 1⅝ | 1¾ | N Cornelia | 14¼ | 14⅝ |
| Butte & L | .73 | .76 | N Baldic | 2¼ | 2⅜ |
| Calaveras | 4¼ | 4½ | N U B'g'm | 1⅞ | 2⅛ |
| Champ Cop | .13 | .14 | Nixon Cop | .19 | .20 |
| Chief Con | 2 | 2⅛ | Ohio Cop | .16 | .20 |
| Con Ariz | 1⅜ | 1⅝ | Oneco | 1 | 1⅛ |
| Con Cop | 2¼ | 2⅜ | Pilot Butte | 10⅝ | .. |
| Crown Res | .48 | .54 | Rilla | .75 | .82 |
| Davis-D | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | S W Miami | 1¼ | 1⅜ |
| E & B | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | Un V Ext | 27 | 27½ |
| Fortuna | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | Yuk Gold | 2¼ | 2⅜ |

### BALTIMORE.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Balt. Tube | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 |
| 30 | Balt. T. pf. | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 32 | Balt. Trust | 165 | 172 | 165 | 170 |
| 30 | Chal. Oil pf. | 4 | 4 | 4 | .. |
| 795 | Cosden Ref. | 23½ | 23⅝ | 23½ | 23⅜ |
| 4,853 | Cos. O. & G. | 9¾ | 10¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 875 | C. O. & G. pf. | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 335 | Dav. Chem. | 54 | 54¼ | 53¾ | 54 |
| 12 | Fid. & Dep. | 134½ | 135 | 134½ | 135 |
| 180 | Houston Oil | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| 15 | Maryland Cas. | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 100 | Okla. Ref. | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ |
| 20 | Penn. W. & P. | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ |
| 12 | U. S. Fidelity | 219½ | 220 | 219½ | 220 |
| 687 | Wayl. O. & G. | 5¼ | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½ |

### BONDS.

| $10,000 | Balt. Elec. 5s | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 300 | C. of B. 4s.'58 | 99½ | 99½ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ |
| 200 | C. of B. 4s.'61 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 2,200 | C. of B.3½s.'40 | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 94⅝ |
| 500 | Con. Coal 5s. | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 12,000 | Cosden 6s | 125 | 125 | 124½ | 124⅝ |
| 500 | Md. 4s. '29 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,000 | Md. 4s. '26 | 101½ | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 1,000 | Md. 4s. '27 | 101½ | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101½ |
| 1,000 | M.&M. T. 6s | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 1,000 | M.&St.P.jt.5s | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 1,000 | N. R. & L. 5s | 96½ | 96½ | 96¼ | 96½ |
| 2,000 | U. R. & L. 4s | 82½ | 82¾ | 82½ | 82⅝ |
| 300 | U.R.&L. f. 5s | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 1,000 | V. R. & P. 5s | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ |

### CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Am. Shipbuild | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ |
| 5 | Booth Fish. | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 10 | Canal & Dock. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 26 | Chi. Pneu. T. | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 5 | Chi. Tel. rights | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 65 | Com. Edison | 141¼ | 141¼ | 141¼ | 141¼ |
| 100 | Deere pf. | 89½ | 89½ | 89¼ | 89½ |
| 105 | Ill. Brick | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 877 | Lindsay Light | 15¼ | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15⅝ |
| 12 | Peoples Gas | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 330 | Public Service | 111 | 111 | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 160 | Quaker Oats | 837 | 840 | 835 | 840 |
| 10 | Quaker O. pf. | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 347 | Sears-Roebuck | 183¼ | 185¼ | 183¼ | 185 |
| 90 | Stew. Warner | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 967 | Swift & Co. | 136½ | 137¼ | 136½ | 136¾ |

### BONDS.

| $1,000 | Chicago Rys. | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13,000 | Chi. Ed. Ry. 5s | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 2,000 | Edison 5s | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 1,000 | Swift 5s | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |

### PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Am. Rys. pf. | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 800 | Bald. Loco | 91¼ | 91¾ | 91¼ | 91½ |
| 100 | Bald. L. pf. | 106½ | 106½ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 162 | Brill | 39 | 40 | 38 | 39½ |
| 10 | Cambria Iron | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 90 | Elec. Stor. Bat. | 63¾ | 63½ | 63¼ | 63½ |
| 20 | Gen. Asph. pf. | 70 | 70 | 69½ | 69½ |
| 40 | Ins. Co., N. A. | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| 20 | Lehigh Nav. | 77 | 77¼ | 77 | 77¼ |
| 20 | Lehigh Val. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 5 | Leh. Val. pf. | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 356 | Pennsylvania | 58½ | 58¾ | 58 | 58 |
| 6 | Penn. Salt. Mf. | 100½ | 100½ | 100¼ | 100½ |
| 10 | Penn. Steel pf. | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 25 | Phila.Co.com.pf. | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ |
| 618 | Phila. Elec. | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| 15 | Phila.-Trac. | 76 | 76¾ | 76 | 76¾ |
| 1,727 | Reading | 103¾ | 103¾ | 102 | 102 |
| 245 | Tonopah Bel. | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 164 | Tonopah Min. | 6½ | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¾ |
| 200 | Union Trac. | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| 117 | Un. Gas Imp. | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88 | 88¼ |
| 400 | War. I. & S. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 100 | W. J. & S. S. | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¾ |
| 125 | W.Cramp&Sons | 82 | 82 | 81 | 81 |
| 25 | York Rys. | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 69 | York Rys. pf. | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |

### BONDS.

| $4,000 | Am. G. & E. 5s | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11,000 | Bald. L. 1st 5s. | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 3,300 | Elec. & P. 1st T.4s | 80 | 82 | 80 | 82 |
| 2,000 | Leh.Nacon.4½s. | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 1,000

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**New Departure Company**
of Bristol, Conn.

**The Hyatt Company**
of Harrison, N. J.

**The Dayton Engineering Lab. Co.**
of Dayton, Ohio.

**The Remy Company**
of Anderson, Indiana.

**The Perlman Rim Company**
of New York.

Earnings from these companies for the year 1916 are estimated at $13,730,000.

*Detailed information furnished on Request*

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100 Alabama & Gt. South. Com. & Pfd.
100 Applachian Power Com.
100 Eastern Steel 1st Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 East. Penn. Rys. Com. & Pfd.
25 Freeport Texas Co.
25 Germania Insurance
25 German American Insurance
25 Harriman National Bank
25 Mechanics & Metals Bank
50 Remington Typewriter 1st Pfd.
25 Singer Manufacturing
100 Telautograph Corporation
100 United Dry Goods Pfd. Ctfs.

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell**

53 American Brass
200 Alabama & Gt. Southern Com.
50 American Meter
25 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
25 City Investing Pfd.
25 Continental Insurance
200 City & Suburban Homes
100 Du Pont Powder Debenture
100 Eastern Steel Com.
10 Freeport Texas Co.
50 Indiana Pipe Line
100 Jas. Butler Com.
50 New Jersey Zinc
50 Southern Pipe Line
25 Singer Manufacturing

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# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Curb Stocks Move Irregularly on Very Active Trading —Bonds Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 608,945 shares of stock and $515,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 220,694; oil, 115,268, and mining, 272,983. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,000 | Acme Tea, w.i. | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | 55¼ | 55⅜ |
| 1,000 | Acme Tea pf.. | 98 | 98⅜ | 98 | 98⅜ |
| 8,000 | ‡Aetna Expl... | 18⅝ | 19 | 18½ | 18⅝ |
| 800 | Ajax Rub., Inc. | 67 | 67¼ | 67 | 67¼ |
| 100 | ‡Am. Dr. Synd. | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |
| 450 | Am. Int. Corp. | 20 | 20 | 19½ | 19½ |
| 1,200 | A.G.& W.I.S.S. | 44½ | 44⅝ | 44⅛ | 44⅛ |
| 550 | A.G.& W.I.S.S. pf..... | *54 | *54 | 53¼ | 53½ |
| 700 | Br.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer... | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18½ |
| 200 | ‡Bruder Chem. | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 900 | Can. Nat. Gas. | 1½ | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 800 | ‡Car Lt. & P.. | 6 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 5,189 | Chevrolet Mot. | 246 | 249 | 238 | 238 |
| 100 | Consol. Ord... | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| 2,600 | Corp.of R.& H. | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 9,700 | ‡Cuba C. Sug. | 57¼ | 58 | 57¼ | 57¼ |
| 350 | ‡C. C. Sug. pf. | 95 | 95 | 94½ | 95 |
| 420 | Driggs-S'bury. | 132 | 132 | 130 | 130 |
| 270 | ‡Electric Gun. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 5,000 | ‡E. & J. Corp. | 38⅝ | 40 | 38⅝ | 40 |
| 100 | Emer. Phone.. | 12¼ | 12½ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 3,000 | ‡F.-L. Phono.. | 6½ | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 200 | ‡F.-L. Pho. pf. | 4½ | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| 1,600 | ‡G., W. & W. | 50 | 50⅜ | 50 | 50⅜ |
| 5 | General Signal | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 500 | Gr. Mot. Car. | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 700 | H. & B. Car Co | 35 | 35½ | 35 | 35 |
| 235 | ‡Hendee Mfg.. | 26 | 27 | 25 | 26 |
| 150 | H. Sug. Corp. | 45 | 45½ | 45 | 45½ |
| 100 | H. S. Corp. pf. | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 95 | ‡H. & A. Arms | 32 | 35 | 32 | 35 |
| 1,700 | Int. Arms F. Sec. Corp. .. | 15⅜ | 16 | 15⅜ | 16 |
| 700 | Kath. Br'ze pf | 20 | 20⅜ | 20 | 20½ |
| 500 | Ken. Z. Corp.. | 14 | 14⅜ | 14 | 14⅜ |
| 100 | ‡L. Loco., new | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 100 | ‡L. L. pf., new | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 500 | ‡Lynn Phono.. | 11½ | 11½ | 11 | 11 |
| 500 | Mar. of Amer. | 3¼ | 3½ | 3¼ | 3⅜ |
| 5,000 | ‡Maxim Muni.. | 8½ | 9⅛ | 8¼ | 8⅝ |
| 18,000 | ‡Midvale Steel | 62¼ | 64⅝ | 62¼ | 63⅞ |
| 5,000 | ‡Perlman Rim. | 138 | 149 | 138 | 144 |
| 2,000 | Peerless Truck. | 26 | 27 | 26 | 26 |
| 1,000 | ‡St. Jos. Lead. | 16½ | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16½ |
| 3,320 | ‡Saxon Motor.. | 82 | 86 | 82 | 84 |
| 1,850 | Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs.... | 38½ | 39½ | 38½ | 39¼ |
| 900 | ‡Tobacco Prod. | 44 | 44 | 43 | 43 |
| 360 | ‡Thomas Aeroplane, w. i.. | 27 | 27½ | 27 | 27½ |
| 700 | Unit.Prof.Shar. | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 400 | ‡U.S. Lt. & H. | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 125,000 | ‡Un. Mot.,w.i.(75-70) | 77¾ | 74 | 74 | 76¼ |
| 200 | Universal Mot. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 2,500 | U. S. S. Co. | 7 | 7¼ | 7 | 7¼ |
| 100 | ‡Wab. - Pitts. Terminal, w. i. | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 2,000 | White Motors.. | 50½ | 51 | 50½ | 50⅝ |
| 1,700 | World Film v. t. ctfs ..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,100 | ‡Zinc Concentrating Co... | 4⅛ | 4⅜ | 4⅛ | 4⅜ |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | xOhio Oil..... | 234 | 233 | 234 | .. |
| 10 | Prairie P. L.. | 218 | 217 | 217 | .. |
| 70 | St. Oil of Cal.. | 251 | 250 | 250 | + 1 |
| 28 | St. Oil of N. J. | 517 | 514 | 517 | + 3 |
| 20 | St. Oil of N. Y. | 211 | 210 | 210 | .. |

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | Am. O. & G... | 1⅛ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1⅛ |
| 1,400 | ‡Barn. O. & G. | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 1,550 | ‡Cosden & Co., (Oil Ref.) | 23¾ | 23⅞ | 23⅝ | 23½ |
| 8,500 | ‡Cos. O. & G. | 9½ | 10¼ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 300 | ‡C. O. & G.pf. | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| 500 | Empire Pet... | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| 1,300 | ‡Federal Oil... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 800 | ‡Int. Petrol.... | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 8,200 | ‡‡Kenova Oil.. | 65 | 66 | 64 | 65 |
| 2,800 | †Lin.O.,G. & C. | 38 | 41 | 38 | 41 |
| 3,500 | Met. Petrol.... | 23¼ | 23½ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ |
| 1,000 | ‡Midwest Oil. | 49 | 50 | 49 | 50 |
| 1,000 | ‡Muskogee Ref. | 2⅛ | 3 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 70,000 | ‡‡Okla. Oil.... | 15 | 18 | 16 | 17 |
| 3,500 | ‡Okla. Oil pf.. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,200 | Okla. P. & R.. | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ |
| 760 | Ohio Oil..... | 153½ | 154 | 153½ | 154 |
| 2,000 | ‡Sinclair Oil.. | 47⅜ | 47⅜ | 47 | 47⅜ |
| 9,500 | ‡‡Un. West. O. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 700 | U. S. Con. Oil. | 5⅝ | 6 | 5⅝ | 6 |
| 400 | ‡Victoria Oil.. | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 1,300 | Way. O. & G. | 5¼ | 5¼ | 4⅞ | 5 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,700 | ‡‡Atlanta ..... | 12 | 12½ | 11½ | 12 |
| 18,000 | ‡Adanac Sliv.. | 63 | 63 | 62 | 62 |
| 9,600 | ‡Al.-Pr. C. M. | 93 | 98 | 97 | 98 |
| 3,600 | Al.-Westover... | 40 | 41 | 40 | 40 |
| 7,700 | Bingham M.... | 14⅜ | 14⅞ | 14⅜ | 14⅞ |
| 1,800 | ‡‡Booth ..... | 21 | 21 | 20½ | 20⅞ |
| 3,500 | Bos. & Mont.. | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 700 | B.C.& Y. Ctfs. | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 6¾ | 7 |
| 100 | Butte & K. Y.. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 900 | ‡Calaveras Cp. | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 2,500 | Caledonia .... | 75 | 80 | 75 | 77 |
| 2,000 | ‡Can. Copper.. | 2 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ |
| 2,000 | ‡Cashboy ..... | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 300 | Cerro de P. C. | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ |
| 2,000 | Con. Nev.-U... | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 2,000 | Crown Res've | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 1,000 | ‡Dome Exten.. | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 200 | ‡Dupont Cop'r. | 2⅜ | 3 | 2⅜ | 2⅝ |
| 1,110 | ‡D'dea Ariz. C. | 1⅞ | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 700 | ‡Egle & B.Bell | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 6,430 | ‡‡Emma Cop'r. | 62 | 70 | 62 | 70 |
| 1,100 | First Nat'l.... | 4⅝ | 5 | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| 1,000 | ‡Ft una M. Cor | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 4,700 | †Goldfld Cons. | 94 | 96 | 92 | 94 |
| 5,800 | ‡‡Goldf'd Merg | 11 | 11½ | 10½ | 11 |
| 1,500 | Iseela Mining.. | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| 500 | Inter. & Inter. M. & R..... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 720 | ‡Iron Blossom.. | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 15,000 | ‡Jerome Verde. | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 600 | Jerome Found.. | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 2,700 | ‡‡Jim Butler.. | 93 | 97 | 94 | 95 |
| 4,800 | ‡Jumbo Exten.. | 91 | 93 | 91 | 92 |
| 4,000 | †Kewenus ..... | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 10,200 | ‡‡La Jara Gold | 70 | 76 | 70 | 70 |
| 500 | xLa Rose Cons. | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 5,000 | †Louisana Con. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 9,700 | ‡‡Marsh Min'g. | 15 | 16 | 15 | 15½ |
| 200 | Mason Valley.. | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3⅛ |
| 13,500 | Mcintyre ..... | 2 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 1,500 | ‡McKin.-Darr.. | 60 | 61 | 60 | 61 |
| 2,850 | ‡Mojave Tung... | 6 | 6⅝ | 6 | 6⅝ |
| 11,000 | Monitor Silver. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2⅜ |
| 6,000 | Mother Lo.. | 32½ | 33 | 32 | 32½ |
| 6,000 | Murdock Min.. | 38 | 42 | 38 | 42 |
| 1,000 | Nipiss. Mines.. | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7⅞ |
| 1,200 | †Oatman Lexing'n (a prop.) | 54 | 58 | 54 | 58 |
| 1,500 | †Oatman (a prospect).. | 38 | 40 | 38 | 38 |
| 5,000 | ‡‡Oro ..... | 5 | 5½ | 5 | 5½ |
| 2,000 | ‡Peterson Lake | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29 |
| 1,700 | ‡Ray Hercules. | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4 | 4⅛ |
| 2,000 | ‡‡Ray Con. M. | 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 |
| 3,000 | ‡‡Rilla Copper. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 2,700 | †Rochester M.. | 69 | 73 | 69 | 73 |
| 378 | ‡‡Round Mt.. | 73 | 75 | *70 | 75 |
| 2,500 | ‡San Toy ..... | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 |
| 1,000 | ‡Scr. Gr. G. M. | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 1,000 | ‡Scr. Tr. Coal. | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34 |
| 12,000 | ‡‡Silver Pick.. | 9 | 11 | 9 | 10 |
| 1,700 | St. Silver-Lead | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 4,000 | Stewart ..... | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 8,700 | ‡‡Success Min. | 78 | 79 | 77 | 78 |
| 2,000 | ‡‡Tonopah Mining | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| 1,000 | †Tono. Mizpah. | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 2,700 | Tono. Exten... | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ |
| 125 | Tono. Mining.. | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 500 | Tri-Bullion .... | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 15,000 | ‡Tuolumne..... | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 200 | United Eastn.. | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 15,000 | ‡‡U.S. Contl... | 11 | 13 | 11 | 11 |
| 1,000 | ‡Utah Apex Ex | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27 | 27⅛ |
| 800 | ‡United Westn. (a prospect).. | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 800 | Unity GoldMns | 2⅜ | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2½ |
| 2,500 | ‡W. Engl. Cons. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 200 | White Knob pf | 1⅞ | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 |
| 180 | ‡White Oaks.. | *14½ | 15½ | *15½ | 15½ |
| 500 | ‡Yuscaran Cns. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $500,000 | ‡Ch. & O. 5s | 95¼ | 95¼ | 94⅜ | 94⅜ |
| 5,000 | Con.Ariz.Sm.5s | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ |
| 10,000 | ‡Mid.Stl.cnv.6s | 96½ | 96⅝ | 96⅜ | 96⅜ |

‡Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. xEx-dividend.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Br.-Am. Tob., ord... | 18⅜ | 19¼ | 18⅜ | 19¼ |
| S. S. Kresge..... | 12 | 12½ | 12 | 12½ |
| Edmund & Corp. pf | 92½ | 93½ | 92½ | 93½ |
| U.S. Lt. & Ht. pf.. | 4 | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼ |
| United Drug ..... | 76 | 78 | 75 | 80 |
| United Drug 1st pf... | 53½ | 55½ | 54 | 56 |
| United Drug 2d pf... | 93½ | 95½ | 90 | 98 |
| Wabash Pitts. Ter. pf | 51 | 52 | 51 | 52 |

OIL STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Houston Oil ..... | 17 | 18¼ | 17¼ | 19 |
| Pierce Oil ..... | 13⅜ | 14¼ | 13⅜ | 14¼ |
| Midwest Ref..... | 68 | 69 | 68 | 69 |
| Pan-Am. Pet. ..... | 46 | 48 | 46 | 48 |

MINING STOCK.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ruby Silver ..... | 55 | 57 | 53 | 55 |

BOND.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pierce Oil 6s..... | 82 | 84 | 82 | 85 |

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna Explosives pf.. | 75 | 80 | 75 | 80 |
| American Brass..... | 290 | 295 | 283 | 288 |
| Atlas Powder ..... | 195 | 205 | 195 | 205 |
| Atlas Powder pf..... | 99 | 101 | 99 | 101 |
| Babcock & Wilcox.... | 113 | 116 | 113 | 116 |
| Bliss (E. W.)..... | 423 | 430 | 423 | 435 |
| Bliss (E. W.) pf.... | 75 | 85 | 75 | 85 |
| Can. F. & Forg.... | 170 | 190 | 170 | 190 |
| Canadian Explosives.. | 300 | 350 | 300 | 350 |
| Can. Explosives pf.... | 100 | 110 | 100 | 110 |
| Colt's Arms..... | 820 | 835 | 820 | 835 |
| Du Pont Powder, new. | 325 | 335 | 330 | 340 |
| Du Pont Powder pf.. | 102 | 105 | 104 | 107 |
| Hercules Powder .... | 380 | 390 | 370 | 380 |
| Hercules Powder pf.. | 115 | 116 | 115 | 119 |
| International Arms.. | 15 | 16 | 15 | 16 |
| Niles-Bement-Pond .. | 168 | 175 | 168 | 175 |
| Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.. | 100 | 105 | 100 | 105 |
| Scovill Mfg. Co..... | 365 | 375 | 365 | 375 |
| Winch. Rptg. Arms.. | 1,850 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,950 |

# NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.—Forty corporations having aggregate capital of $1,359,200 were chartered today. They include:

Railway Tie Treating Co., Inc., preservation of railroad ties, construction, contracting, $750,000; R. Q. Kelly, F. C. Nickerson, G. O. Strother, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Onondaga Steel Co., Inc., Syracuse, mining, manufacturing, transportation, realty, $150,000; I. and D. E. Newkirk, S. S. Buckley, Syracuse, N. Y.

Talbot, Bird & Co., Inc., insurance, brokerage, agency, adjustment, salvage, stocks, bonds, $100,000; R. A. Fulton, H. and S. Bird, Jr., 63 Beaver St.

Gardner Catering Co., Inc., restaurants, catering, $25,000; H. P. Freece, G. W. and L. N. Vanse, 589 Macon St., Brooklyn.

Maison-Charles Klein, Inc., women's apparel, $50,000; W. M. Weimberg, I. Schuster, C. Klein, 13 Rue Royale, Paris, France.

Olsen Water and Towing Co., Inc., transportation, navigation, commerce, $50,000; H. H. Smith, O. G. Olsen, H. S. Quick, Charles T. Cowenhaven, Jr., attorney, 27 William St.

The W. Bielauski Co., Inc., Buffalo, hardware, supplies, furniture, carpets, musical instruments, $30,000; W. Fabianski, K. Kaminski, W. Bielauski, 921 Broadway, Buffalo.

Lawrence Neebe, Inc., hosiery, underwear, sweaters, yarn thread, dry goods, $25,000; J. Goldstein, H. O. Neebe, M. Mendel, 66 Leonardo St.

The Komfoot Co., Inc., silicon, aluminium, bronze, metal articles, electric supplies, druggists, dyestuffs, fabrics, surgical appliances; $10,000; W. J. Lewis, F. A. Gartner, J. C. Skinner, 60 John St.

N. S. Holding Co., inc., Brooklyn, realty, mortgage; $15,000; S. and S. Iess, N. Schwarzstein, 180 Martense St., Brooklyn.

Cupid Mfg. Co., Inc., realty, materials, merchandise; $15,000; A. and H. A. Koolyn, H. V. Williams, 416 West 115th St.

Landby & Farson, Inc., commission, selling agents, merchandise; $15,000; L. Ball, J. J. Donahue, E. C. Gossman, 115 Broadway.

Ben Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, brokerage, construction, managorial; $5,000; H. R. and B. Cohn, S. Fogelman, 381 Berry St., Brooklyn.

Kamark Realty Co., Inc., Queens, realty, insurance agency, brokerage; $10,000; W. A. Miller, K. and A. Market, Briggs Av., Borough of Queens.

Rigby & Speck, Inc., ice cream, cones, soda-water, food products; $10,000; M. Speck, R. and H. J. Rigby, 73 Canonbury Rd., Jamaica.

The Cross Keys Inn, Inc., Elbridge, hotel, restaurant, livery, garage; $15,000; L. M. Brimmer, J. D. Green, L. Ward, Syracuse.

Sichel & Co., Inc., commission, selling agents, wines, spirits, oil, food products; $10,000; C. A. Cole, R. A. Van Voorhis, A. R. Oakley, Pearl River.

Bromfield & Co., Inc., advertising, $10,000; D. Burpee, E. T. and P. B. Bromfield, Hempstead.

The Grammercy Linen Supply, Inc., supply linen laundry; $5,000; F. Figge, P. J. Slanderman, J. A. Chipperfield, 521 West 122d St.

Dundon Co., Inc., inspecting water, gas, electric meters, plumbers' supplies; $5,000; T. L., G. E., and M. Dundon, 501 West 138th St.

Hungarian Playing Card Co., Inc., playing cards; $5,000; J. Rubin, A. Orszag, E. Newman, 1,657 Topping Av., Bronx.

H. H. Building Corp., Brooklyn, realty, contracting, $5,000; T. J. Bashin, E. Horlick, J. Rosenstein, 654 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

Lucy & Saperstein, Inc., embroideries, similar commodities, $5,000; L. Fusco, F. and H. Saperstein, 1,504 Longfellow Av., Brooklyn.

Efficient Building Corp., realty, insurance, agency, brokerage, $5,000; A. C. Mellor, Jr., A. L. and F. A. Shaw, 7 Sterling Av., White Plains.

The Terrace Corp., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; D. R. McDonald, E. D. Wahl, P. G. Hollenbeck, 42 Sidney Place, Brooklyn.

Paulcon Realty Corp., Brooklyn, realty, brokerage, agent, contractor, $5,000; S. Herbstman, J. H. and P. W. Connelly, 1,545 47th St., Brooklyn.

Lapkin, Solomon & Henman, Inc., women's, misses', wearing apparel, $5,000; H. Henman, H. Lapkin, I. Solomon, 952 Kelly St.

Kamp Kewanee, Inc., camps for boys and adults, $5,000; M. P. Goldin, S. Strumwasser, A. S. Anspacher, 561 West 163d St.

Authorizations: Thermokept Products Corp., Portland, Me., lumber, agricultural products, candy, cigars, tobacco, metals, minerals, merchandise, $200,000, Representative, Frank Elliott, Katonah.

D. Armstrong & Co., Massachusetts, boots, shoes, leather articles, $500,000. Representative, Hobart Van Volkenburg, 155 Exchange St., Rochester, N. Y.

Consolidated Fruit Corp., Wilmington, Del. Representative, William H. Garland, 202 Franklin St., New York.

Capital increase: Plant Realty Co., Inc., Queens, $20,000 to $80,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Franklin-Levinson Co., Inc., Manhattan; Alexander Machine Co., Manhattan; Jamaica Rensselaer Co., Manhattan.

### New Jersey Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., May 25.—Charters filed:

C. F. Schneider & Co., Inc., Newark, make and deal in mineral waters, $50,000; Edward Widger, Louis Greenberg, William Wolf, Newark.

East Orange Realty Co., Newark, real estate, $160,000; Frank W. Long, Irene M. Adelmann, Emma C. Worth, Newark.

Maylender Splitting and Chamois Co., Newark, deal in leather, $100,000; George E. Maylender, Arthur D. Reeve, Frank E. Bennett, Newark.

Jersey City Go-cart Co., Jersey City, deal in children's and infants' go-carts, $100,000; Albert F. Mann, John F. Mann, William F. Mann, Jersey City, N. J.

Ruby Estate, Nutley, deal in lands, buildings, mortgages, &c., $100,000; George L. Rusby, Nutley; Elizabeth A. Rusby, Orange; Clara A. Smith, Nutley.

Buermann & Williams, Newark, conduct an insurance brokerage business, $10,000; Essex Fells, Gilbert M. Williams, Roseland.

Virginia Apartments Co., Camden, erect buildings for hotel, apartments and dwellings, $50,000; purposes, $100,000; J. Edward Fagan, William R. Stanert, Emma D. Snyder, Camden.

### Delaware Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Del., May 25.—Charters filed:

British - American Lumber and Fibre Products Company, acquire, own, lease, and sell timber, farming, grazing, and other lands, and all the products therefrom, $30,000,000; George W. Dillman, M. L. Horty, and K. E. Longfield, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Southern Oil and Transport Corp., acquire oil lands and develop the same, to operate oil and gas wells, $20,000,000; William O'Keefe, Charles W. Bush, George G. Steigler, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

United States Registery Company, carry on the business of the registration of keys and other personal property, $250,000; John McLarr, F. B. Knowlton, E. M. Behyl, all of New York.

# RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atl. Coast Line.. | 1916-'23 | | @4½ | 4.30 | 4.10 |
| Balt. & Ohio.... | 1916-'23 | | 4½ | 5.00 | 4.10 |
| Buff., Roch. & P.. | 1916-'30 | | 4½@5 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Canadian Pacific.. | 1916-'28 | | 4½ | 4.35 | 4.25 |
| Caro., Cl. & Ohio. | 1916-'24 | | 5 | 4.70 | 4.30 |
| Ches. & Ohio..... | 1916-'24 | | 4½ | 4.55 | 4.35 |
| Chi. & Alton..... | 1916-'20 | | 4½ | 5.50 | 4.75 |
| Chi. & Northwest. | 1916-'23 | | 4½ | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 1916-'27 | | 4½@5 | 5.25 | 4.75 |
| C., St. P. M. & O. | 1916-'24 | | 5 | 4.40 | 4.15 |
| C., C. C. & St. L. | 1916-'29 | | 5 | 4.60 | 4.30 |
| Del. & Hudson.... | 1922 | | 4½ | 4.25 | 4.10 |
| Erie Railroad..... | 1916-'23 | | 4½@5 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Hocking Valley... | 1916-'23 | | 4 @5 | 4.45 | 4.25 |
| Illinois Central... | 1916-'23 | | 4½@5 | 4.30 | 4.10 |
| Louis. & Nash.... | 1916-'23 | | 5 | 4.30 | 4.05 |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex.. | 1916-'28 | | 5 | 5.75 | 5.00 |
| N. Y. Cent. Lines. | 1916-'23 | | 5 | 5.75 | 5.00 |
| N. Y. Cent. Lines. | 1916-'28 | | 4½@5 | 4.50 | 4.15 |
| Norf. & West..... | 1916-'24 | | 4½ | 4.25 | 4.10 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 1916-'28 | | 6 | 4.50 | 4.20 |
| Pa. Gen. Freight.. | 1916-'23 | | 4 @4½ | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| St. L., I. M. & S. | 1916-'24 | | 5 | 5.25 | 4.75 |
| St. L. & S. F..... | 1916-'22 | | 5 | 5.75 | 5.00 |
| Seaboard Air Line. | 1916-'28 | | 5 | 4.62 | 4.35 |
| Southern Pacific.. | 1916-'23 | | 4½ | 4.30 | 4.15 |
| Southern Railway. | 1916-'24 | | 4½@5 | 4.60 | 4.30 |

# MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta ..... | .04 | Julia ..... | .01 |
| Con. ..... | .01 | Kentucky Con.... | .01 |
| Andes ..... | .01 | Mexican ..... | .20 |
| Best & Belcher.... | .02 | Occidental Con... | .70 |
| Bullion ..... | .01 | Ophir ..... | .25 |
| Caledonia ..... | .35 | Overman ..... | .08 |
| Roliar ..... | .02 | Potosi ..... | .03 |
| Con. Cal. & Va.... | .18 | Savage ..... | .05 |
| Con. Imperial .... | .01 | Seg. Belcher..... | .02 |
| Gould & Curry.... | .02 | Sierra Nevada.... | .37 |
| Hale & Norcross... | .03 | Union Con..... | .12 |
| Jacket Con..... | .07 | Utah Con..... | .01 |

TONOPAH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont ..... | 4.50 | D'field Daisy .. | .03 |
| Halifax ..... | .80 | Florence ..... | .45 |
| Jim Butler ..... | .94 | G'field Consol.. | .95 |
| McNamara ..... | .09 | G'field Merger.. | .10 |
| Midway ..... | .23 | Jumbo Exten.... | .90 |
| Mizpah Exten.... | .26 | Kewanas ..... | .12 |
| Montana ..... | .32 | Lone Star ..... | .06 |
| North Star ..... | .18 | Red Lion..... | .25 |
| Rescue ..... | .48 | Silver Pick ..... | .09 |
| Tonopah Exten.. | 6.40 | Spearhead ..... | .07 |
| Tonopah Nevada.. | 6.00 | OTHER DISTRICTS. | |
| West End ..... | 1.15 | Big Jim ..... | 1.22½ |
| GOLDFIELD. | | Man. Big Four.. | .08 |
| Atlanta ..... | .11 | Nevada Hills .... | .72 |
| Booth ..... | .20 | Nevada Packard . | .44 |
| C. O. D. ..... | .03 | Rochester Mines . | .69 |
| Comb. Fraction... | .09 | Round Mountain. | .73 |
| D'field B. B.... | .05 | White Caps .... | .25 |

COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. J'pot.. | 10 | 11 | Granite ... | 68 | 75 |
| Elkton ... | 20 | 22 | Isabella .. | 18¾ | 19¼ |
| El Paso... | 77 | 88 | Jackpot .. | 6 | 8 |
| Findlay ... | 4¼ | 4⅜ | McKinney.. | 39½ | 43 |
| Golden C.. | 212 | 215 | Portland .. | 178½ | 180 |
| Gold Sov.. | 3½ | 4 | Vindicator. | 239 | 245 |

**NOTICE.**

**The Bristol County National Bank, located at Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.**

**SETH L. CUSHMAN, President.**
**Dated March 27, 1916.**

# EARNINGS.

**Railroads.**

| | | Increase. |
|---|---|---|
| ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC— | | |
| Second week May..... | $51,025 | $3,086 |
| July 1-May 14..... | 2,678,590 | 333,531 |
| CHESAPEAKE & OHIO— | | |
| Third week May..... | 940,951 | 132,762 |
| July 1-May 21..... | 42,453,428 | 7,810,051 |
| CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE— | | |
| Third week May..... | 162,848 | 32,856 |
| July 1-May 21..... | 6,801,596 | 974,702 |
| DENVER & RIO GRANDE— | | |
| Third week May..... | 453,700 | 53,300 |
| July 1-May 21..... | 21,863,000 | 2,642,600 |
| MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS— | | |
| Third week May..... | 600,197 | 75,852 |
| July 1-May 21..... | 28,728,760 | *1,071,275 |
| ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN— | | |
| Third

# GINNERS FIND GAIN IN COTTON ACREAGE

### Condition of the Crop Is Rated at 80.6, an Improvement Over Last Year.

### MARKET SHOWS WEAKNESS

### Support at Times Comes Largely from Interests Heavily Long on Product.

The cotton market yesterday was rather disappointing to the bulls. In spite of the fact that there is no organization and little aggressiveness on the selling side, the undertone of the market was decidedly weak. At times there was support, but the character of the support showed that it came largely from the interests who were heavily long of cotton, and the buying seemed prompted by a desire to sustain the market rather than to accumulate more cotton.

Liverpool was lower than due when the local market opened, and opening prices were 11 to 12 points lower than those of the previous close. There were overnight selling orders in the market, but as soon as they were executed the bull leaders rallied and made an effort to sustain prices.

The weather in the belt was all that could be asked, and particular attention was paid to it, as yesterday was the last day to be covered by the forthcoming government condition report. The National Ginners' Association made public an estimate showing an increase in acreage of 12.6 per cent. over last season, and placing the condition at 80.6. The condition, as reported by the Government at this time last year, was 80. The average condition at this season of the year for the last ten years has been 80.3.

There were times during the day when the market advanced 4 or 5 points quickly on occasions when the rings was short of selling orders and the long interests found favorable opportunity for supporting. There was continued liquidation all day by the little longs, however, and this selling prevented the market from showing any real strength at any time. There is no doubt that a great deal of the recent buying came from persons who had hoped for an early peace, and as all the news yesterday pointed to a war lasting at least until the end of this year, naturally many of the outside longs were disposed to get out of their commitments.

The close was barely steady, at a net decline for the day of 13 points on July and October, the two most active months. Spots were marked down 15 points, 12.90c for middling.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to 12 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline; middling, 12.90c. Futures closed barely steady.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 12.88 | 12.78 | 12.76@12.77 | 12.95@12.96 |
| Oct. | 12.98 | 12.76 | 12.83@12.84 | 12.96@12.97 |
| Dec. | 13.04 | 12.91 | 12.98@12.99 | 13.11@13.12 |
| Jan. | 13.09 | 12.97 | 13.02@13.03 | 13.17@13.18 |
| March | 13.20 | 13.11 | 13.16@13.17 | 13.31@13.32 |

Total port receipts, 6,455 bales; last year, 4,956 bales.

RECEIPTS.

| | Yesterday. | Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 8,653 | 2,049 | 2,122 |
| New Orleans | 1,843 | 5,995 | 1,168 |
| Mobile | 1,373 | 39 | 275 |
| Savannah | 491 | 1,872 | 870 |
| Charleston | 78 | 250 | 57 |
| Wilmington | 339 | 699 | 17 |
| Norfolk | 970 | 810 | 345 |

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

| | Yesterday. | Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Augusta | 341 | 383 | 122 |
| Memphis | 776 | 1,629 | 613 |
| St. Louis | 52 | 1,280 | 879 |
| Houston | 1,123 | 1,938 | 1,350 |

Exports, 17,845 bales; total thus far this season, 4,850,170 bales; total last season, 4,747,711 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

| | Spots. | Stocks. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 375 Galveston | 13.00 | 210,457 | 286,543 |
| 1,840 New Orleans | 12.60 | 287,883 | 255,409 |
| 50 Mobile | 12.63 | 35,603 | 18,521 |
| 775 Savannah | 12.75 | 138,262 | 97,214 |
| ... Charleston | 12.50 | 61,286 | 62,179 |
| ... Wilmington | 12.25 | 55,051 | 41,926 |
| 1,358 Norfolk | 12.63 | 84,572 | 62,437 |
| 740 Augusta | 12.63 | 97,046 | 104,043 |
| 1,000 Memphis | 13.00 | 102,024 | 117,010 |
| ... St. Louis | 13% | 15,424 | 28,911 |
| 1,724 Houston | 12.95 | 74,605 | 85,667 |

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points advance at 8.53d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 12,000 bales, all American. Market closed easy.

## DYNAMITE THRILLS CROWD.

### Sheepshead Military Tournament Has Many Aviation Feats.

There was a large crowd at the military tournament at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway yesterday. A feature was a balloon ascension made by Rodman Law, who went up 1,000 feet and exploded 200 pounds of dynamite. Aeroplane flights were made by Steve MacGordon, Dexter Adams and Tex Millman. Miss Ruth Law, sister of Rodman Law, issued a challenge to Miss Katherine Stinson for a test in aviation today. The winner will receive $500.

Victor Carlstrom, who recently flew from Newport News at 100 miles an hour, left the Speedway at 7:23 o'clock yesterday morning on his return trip to Washington, D. C. He reached the Capitol at 10:27 o'clock last night.

In a statement given out yesterday, George Dillingbach, one of the managers, said that although bad weather had cut down the receipts, the tournament would be continued as scheduled in order to teach patriotism.

## HALTS NAMING OF PRESIDENT

### Admiral Caperton Wants Dominicans to Restore Peace First.

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, May 25.—The Senate today passed the bill for the appointment of a provisional President. Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the American forces in Santo Domingo, requested the Senate to refrain from naming a President until peace is restored. A general disarmament is being effected.

Archbishop Noel paid a visit today to General Arias, Minister of War, who led the revolution against former President Jimenez, and attempted to persuade him to surrender.


PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT!

Important Sale by Auction, by Order of Administrator,

AT No. 4 EAST 79TH ST. (5th Ave.)

The Residence of the Late

JAMES EDWIN NICHOLS

In consequence of the Real Estate having been sold and the Title thereto passing immediately.

I Have Been Instructed by the Administrator to Sell by Auction,

On Wednesday and Thursday, May 31st, and June 1st

Commencing Each Afternoon at 2 o'Clock,

THE MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE, COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS AND OTHER WORKS OF ART THROUGHOUT THE MANSION

Amongst the Paintings, which will be sold at Clarke's Art Rooms on Thursday Evening, June 1st, will be found Choice Examples by leading American Artists, including:—

George Inness H. W. Ranger George Innes, Jr. (2) G. H. Boughton
A. H. Wyant Wm. H. Howe J. Francis Murphy E. S. Hamilton
R. C. Minor Louis P. Dessar H. Mosler F. S. Church & Many Others

On View TOMORROW (Saturday), Monday and Tuesday (Decoration Day), May 27, 29 and 30, from 8 A. M. Until 6 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

The Paintings on Exhibition on above dates will be removed for greater convenience of Sale to Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 West 44th St., where they will be sold on Thursday evening, June 1st, at 8:15 o'clock, and they will be on view there on Wednesday from 12 noon until 6 P. M., and on Thursday (Sale Day) from 8 A. M. until 5 P. M.

ADMISSION positively by card only, which may be obtained on application to the offices of the Auctioneer.

The Sale Will be Conducted by Mr. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE of Clarke's Art Rooms, Offices and Galleries, 5 West 44th St.


## FLAWS IN NEW CURB PLAN.

### Committee Will Make Changes to Meet Big Board Objections.

Considerable opposition to the proposed reorganization of the Curb Association appeared yesterday, coming principally from Stock Exchange houses. It was learned that representatives of a half dozen firms held a meeting on Wednesday afternoon at which the situation was canvassed thoroughly, and several points in the plan came in for criticism. A large majority of the Curb Association's members have already voted in favor of going indoors and establishing ticker service, but it is expected that before the final ways and means are worked out there will be modifications of the original plan suggested by the Special Committee of the Curb.

E. R. McCormick said yesterday that the committee was aware of opposition in certain quarters and that changes probably would be instituted in the schemes, as outlined in a letter last week, which would go far toward answering the criticisms. The alterations, he said, would be announced in a few days.

Stock Exchange firms who are not content with what has been done toward the formation of a new Curb indoors hold that the proposal to have active and associate members is not desirable. Some of them would prefer to have the present market maintained, where a membership is not necessary as an adjunct to trading, but if there is to be a limited membership, they feel that they should have all the privileges of active members. Under the plan Stock Exchange members who did not want to take full membership on the Curb would be bound to join as associate members. The associate memberships are not to be transferable, whereas the full memberships may be transferred from one man to another, and it is believed that the latter will be worth $5,000 each, or more if the Curb is reorganized into a more compact body than the present.

Gossip in the Street was to the effect that a number of Stock Exchange houses were opposed to any change in the status of the Curb, holding that if the Curb Association went under a roof, a substantial market would still be maintained in Broad Street, or somewhere near by, and that this would cause more complications in trading than now are in evidence. On the whole, however, the sentiment of Stock Exchange members appears to be in favor of the association's purpose, and a fuller cooperation between the two markets is looked for when some of the kinks are ironed out of the plan.

### Flower Hospital Alumni Dine.

The Alumni Association of the New York Homeopathic College and Flower Hospital ended an all-day session yesterday with a dinner at the Hotel McAlpin. There were more than two hundred members and their guests present. The toastmaster was Dr. Joseph H. Fobes of this city and the speakers were the Rev. Warren Giles of East Orange, Mellen B. Clary, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Dean of the College, and Dr. R. F. Rabe, President of the association.

## GOETHALS LEAVES PANAMA.

### Will Not Return to Canal Zone Except for a Visit, He Intimates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 25.—General George W. Goethals sailed for New York today on the steamship Santa Marta. The Governor's leavetaking was quiet and he excused himself from participation in several demonstrations which had been organized.

Before he left General Goethals stated to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he would not return to the zone except upon a visit if he could help it.

## DENIES KINSHIP OF SLICERS.

### Nephew Says Unitarian Pastor Is Not Related to Woman in Bellevue.

Herbert A. Taylor, general attorney for the Erie Railroad, and nephew of the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian Church, said last night he did not believe his uncle was related to Miss Henriette Slicer, who was taken to Bellevue for observation Wednesday night.

Miss Slicer was sent to Bellevue Hospital at the request of the Rev. Dr. T. E. Calvert, who said yesterday his first knowledge of Miss Slicer came from her attendance at his church at Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

"The Thursday before Good Friday," he said, "Miss Slicer asked me to see her at the Grenoble Hotel, where she said she was laid up with contusions of the head. When I visited her she explained that her accident was the result of getting off a street car and stepping from an elevator. I communicated with Dr. A. A. Brill of 1 West Seventieth Street, who said her complaints were purely imaginary.

"I had a letter shortly afterward from her sister, Miss Lucile Prenst Slicer, of Columbus, Ind., in which she disavowed all responsibility for her sister's actions. I finally decided that she needed observation, and asked the Bellevue to send an ambulance, which took her away last night."

### Fire in Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

As the 1,200 children in the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 138th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, were marching into supper at 6 o'clock last night a servant found a fire in a clothes closet on the third floor and notified Supt. L. J. Simmends. He called the engineer and other men employes forming the private fire corps and then turned in an alarm. Before the firemen arrived the blaze had been put out. Because the children were all on the first floor, where they could be hurried to the street, they were not disturbed, and knew of the blaze until it had been put out. The damage was estimated at about $100 to bedding stored in the closet.

## COMMODITIES MARKETS

### WHEAT.

The wheat market was active, with feverish price changes. At one time values were 1½ to 1¾c above the final of Wednesday, which represented a net gain of 3⅝ to 4¼c from the recent low point, but from this level there was a decline of about a cent a bushel, and final quotations were ½ to ⅝c net higher. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.18¼; No. 2 hard, $1.21¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.28¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.27¼, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | .. | .. | 1.16¾ | 1.16 | 1.48 |
| July | .. | .. | 1.18½ | 1.17¾ | 1.33⅝ |

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1.09⅝ | 1.08¼ | 1.08⅝ | 1.08½ | 1.45 |
| July | 1.11⅛ | 1.09⅝ | 1.10¼ | 1.09¾ | 1.27¼ |
| September | 1.12⅜ | 1.10⅝ | 1.11⅛ | 1.10⅞ | 1.21½ |

### CORN.

The corn market was active and weak, closing with net losses of 1⅞ to 2⅛c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 82½c, cost, insurance and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 73 | 70¾ | 70¾ | 72¾ | 75¼ |
| July | 71¼ | 69¾ | 70¼ | 72 | 77 |
| September | 70¼ | 68¾ | 69¼ | 70¼ | 77¾ |

### OATS.

The oats market was firm early on scattered commission house buying, but subsequently eased off in sympathy with corn, and final quotations were net unchanged to ⅛c lower. The local cash market was quiet. Standard quoted at 48½c; No. 3 white, 47@47½c; No. 4 white, 46@46½c; fancy clipped white, 48@50c; ordinary clipped white, 46½@47½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 42⅞ | 42 | 42¼ | 43⅜ | 52¾ |
| July | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40½ | 50½ |
| September | 39¼ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 45 |

### PROVISIONS.

The provision list was lower under liquidation prompted by the decline in hogs, as well as the weakness in corn. The hog movement is expected to increase in the near future, and it was the general impression that packers were against the market and inclined to work for lower prices of hogs. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000, estimated for Friday, 14,000; Kansas City, 8,500, and Omaha, 10,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| July | 12.70 | 12.60 | 12.60 | 12.75 | 9.57 |
| September | 12.82 | 12.70 | 12.75 | 12.87 | 10.10 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| July | 12.67 | 12.57 | 12.65 | 12.77 | 10.65 |
| September | 12.80 | 12.67 | 12.75 | 12.82 | 10.92 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| July | 22.97 | 22.82 | 22.92 | 23.00 | 18.22 |
| September | 22.97 | 22.57 | 22.65 | 22.70 | 18.60 |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

There was active liquidation in the market for cottonseed oil which ran prices into stop loss orders and resulted in a net decline of 5 to 20 points. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 10.75 | 10.80 |
| June | .. | .. | 10.75@10.78 | 10.85 |
| July | 10.86 | 10.62 | 10.68@10.69 | 10.96 |
| August | 10.89 | 10.65 | 10.71@10.72 | 10.90 |
| September | 10.91 | 10.68 | 10.72@10.75 | 10.92 |
| October | 10.03 | 9.93 | 9.95@ 9.97 | 10.04 |
| November | 9.24 | 9.18 | 9.18@ 9.19 | 9.23 |
| December | 9.13 | 9.05 | 9.07@ 9.09 | 9.13 |

### COFFEE.

The coffee market was weak and lower during the early operations, prices declining 10 to 11 points at the start under liquidation for foreign account as well as moderate local selling. At the close of the day values were at the highest, ranging from 9 points net advance to 8 points decline. Total sales were 54,250 bags. The local spot market was very inactive and prices were easier with Rio 7s quoted at 9⅝c and Santos 4s at 10¾c. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | .. | .. | 8.40@8.42 | 8.38 |
| June | .. | .. | 8.45@8.47 | 8.43 |
| July | 8.50 | 8.43 | 8.50@8.51 | 8.48 |
| August | .. | .. | 8.56@8.58 | 8.62 |
| September | 8.64 | 8.60 | 8.63@8.65 | 8.70 |
| October | .. | .. | 8.69@8.70 | 8.75 |
| November | .. | .. | 8.74@8.75 | 8.80 |
| December | 8.78 | 8.72 | 8.78@8.79 | 8.84 |
| January | .. | .. | 8.83@8.85 | 8.89 |
| February | .. | .. | 8.88@8.89 | 8.94 |
| March | .. | .. | 8.92@8.94 | 8.99 |
| April | .. | .. | 8.96@8.98 | 9.04 |

### SUGAR.

Price changes in the market for sugar futures were comparatively narrow and the undertone was feverish. At one time prices for the active positions were down 1 to 5 points, but at the close there was more active buying by trade interests on reports of export sales of about 8,000 tons of refined, and final quotations were at about the best of the day, ranging from 3 points decline to 2 points net advance. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 5.25 | 5.23 | 5.22@5.24 | 5.23 |
| June | 5.25 | 5.23 | 5.23@5.25 | 5.24 |
| July | 5.25 | 5.21 | 5.23@5.25 | 5.25 |
| August | 5.25 | 5.24 | 5.24@5.25 | 5.26 |
| September | 5.29 | 5.24 | 5.28@5.29 | 5.27 |
| October | .. | .. | 5.22@5.23 | 5.22 |
| November | 5.07 | 5.05 | 5.06@5.07 | 5.10 |
| December | 4.90 | 4.87 | 4.89@4.90 | 4.92 |
| January | 4.60 | 4.60 | 4.59@4.61 | 4.57 |
| February | .. | .. | 4.41@4.43 | 4.40 |
| March | .. | .. | 4.43@4.45 | 4.42 |
| April | .. | .. | 4.44@4.46 | 4.43 |

The local market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 7.65 to 7.75c for fine granulated. As far as domestic business was concerned trading was only moderate, but exporters were in the market freely, and sales were reported of 6,000 tons to the British commission for nearby shipment.

The local market for raw sugar was a little more active and the undertone was firmer, with offerings less aggressive. Spot prices were unchanged at 5¼c for Cubas, cost and freight—equal to 6.27c for centrifugal and 5.66c for molasses. There were sales of about 20,000 bags of Cubas for prompt shipment at 5¼c, cost and freight to operators, and refiners purchased about 30,000 bags of Cubas for June shipment at 5⅜c, cost and freight—equal to 6.39c for centrifugal—being prompted by the increased demand for granulated for export account. At the close holders were asking 5⅝c for prompt shipment, but no further business was reported.

### BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,196 packages. No material change in values for fresh creamery; tone barely steady, with pretty liberal supplies; demand only moderate. Extra change sales included 25 tubs creamery extras at 30c, 25 tubs at 30¼c, 186 tubs at 30¾c, 50 tubs, 93 score, at 30½c; 100 tubs, 93 score, at 30¾c; 25 tubs, 94 score, at 30⅜c. The business on the street was about in line with these quotations. Renovated a shade easier, and ladies and packing stock favor the buyer. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) per pound, 30@30¼c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 29@29½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 27½@28¼c; thirds, 27c. Creamery, unsalted, extras, 30¼@31c; higher scoring, 31¼@32c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 27¼@28¼c. State dairy, tubs, finest, 30c; good to prime, 28¼@29½c; common to fair, 26@28c. Renovated, extras, 29c; firsts, 28@28½c; lower grades, 26@27c. Imitation creamery, firsts, 27@27½c. Ladies, current make, firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; lower grades, 24@24½c. Packing stock, current make, fine, 25¾c; No. 2, 24½@25c; lower grades, 23½@24c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 35,086 cases. Arrivals continue liberal, demand is quiet and selective, and the tone of the market is irregular. Very fine to fancy Northern goods are generally held about steady, but there is a surplus of average prime and medium qualities and considerable accumulation of such in first hands, with considerable pressure to sell. Good value cheaper eggs are in pretty good demand, including circles and checks, the higher grades of which hold firm at fully sustained prices. Nearby whites steady for strictly fancy goods, the proportion of which is small; general demand quiet; a large part of the sales range at secondary quotations. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 24½@26c; storage packed, firsts or extra firsts, 23½@24c; regular packed, extra firsts, 23¼@23½c; regular packed, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds and poorer, 19½@20¼c; dirties, No. 1, 20¾@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@20½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 19½@20c; mixed grades, 17½@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 25½@26c; ordinary to good, 24@25c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 23½@25c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 23½@24½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 25@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@24½c; duck eggs, State and nearby Indian runner, 26@27c.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Ala.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle, shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri., and probably Sat.; moderate n. e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate e. and s. e. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; continued warm.

Ohio—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; moderate, shifting winds.

Ind.—Fair Fri., and probably Sat.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Fri., probably showers in n. Sat. cloudy; moderate e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Fri., probably showers. Sat. cloudy; moderate to fresh e. winds.

La., Ark., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Unsettled Fri. Sat. fair.

Ill.—Cloudy and continued warm Fri., followed by showers in afternoon or night in n. Sat., showers and cooler.

Mo.—Cloudy and continued warm Fri., followed by showers in afternoon or night. Sat., probably showers and cooler.

Wis.—Showers Fri. and Sat.; warmer in the extreme s. e. Fri.; cooler Sat. in w. and central.

Minn.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.; cooler Sat. in s.

Iowa—Thunder showers Fri., followed by cooler in w. Sat., probably showers and cooler.

N. Dak.—Showers Fri. Sat., cloudy.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Fri.; probably showers and cooler in s. Sat., cloudy.

Neb.—Unsettled Fri.; cooler in e. and cen. Sat., cloudy; cooler in s. e.

Kan.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; cooler Fri. afternoon or night and Sat.

## BUSINESS WORLD

### Buyers' Wants

50 *Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

CORDUROY.—We are open for a quantity of narrow wale corduroy in navy, brown, and wine for cash. Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 West 20th.

CREPE-DE-CHINES wanted, good three-thread quality, cheap; cash. Paradise, 24 West 30th.

DRESSES.—Ready to place orders on silk serge and corduroy dresses for Fall. J. & S. Post, 115 West 29th St.

MERCHANDISE.—The E. T. Wells Co., Inc., 247 Main St., Orange, N. J., office hours 8:30 to 10:30 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, are in the market for general 5, 10, and 25 cent merchandise for cash.

PALM BEACH—50 pieces genuine Palm Beach cloth for cash. M. Fishbein & Co., 15 West 26th St.

PEAU-DE-CYGNES and Satins wanted; will pay cash; any quantity. Rosenfeld & Newmark, 18 West 27th St.

PEAU DE SOIE wanted in assorted colors. G. Mehringer & Co., 352 4th Av.

PLUSHES wanted, quantity no object; will pay cash. Fitwell Cloak Co., 130 West 25th.

SKIRTS, COATS, SUITS.—Jobbers looking at all week. Room 508, 106 East 19th.

SUITS.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Tyroler, open for linen suits, Palm Beach suits, silk jersey suits, and jobs of cloth suits; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av. Telephone Madison Square 7197.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall suits. 440 4th Av., Room 1,307.

VELOURS AND WOOLENS suitable for manufacturing powder puffs. R 98 Times.

WAIST JOBBERS looking at Fall samples of silk and cotton waists. 3d floor, 30 West 32d St.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 436 Broadway. Spring 3858.

### OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing out; smart styles, low prices. Talbot Company, 114 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out; all new styles. M. A. Moss, 303 5th Av., Room 809.

COATS AND SUITS, better grade, to close out. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Looking at Fall samples. 7th floor, 122 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—500 for immediate delivery; newest styles. Slater, 114 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Job; mostly navy. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

COLLARS.—10,000 dozens Searle Manufacturing Co., 25 cents per dozen. Lehmann, 116 Broad St.

CORDUROY.—Boyd's No. 3232, all colors, below mill price. Elnhorn, 112 Madison Av.

CORDUROYS AND GOLFINES.—Boyd's, No. 3,232, to close out. Silverblatt Co., 484 6th Av.

CORDUROYS.—Good quality, in all the high shades, below cost. Farragut 256.

DRESSES.—White and colored, to close out. Deiches, 43 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton, to sell in jobs; nice new goods; low prices. 5th floor, 30 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—Cotton for immediate delivery; latest styles; very reasonable. Eagle Dress Co., 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES, Jersey silks, sport dresses; clever, catchy styles. Sam Englander, 32 Union Square. 3847 Stuyvesant.

DRESSES.—Wash and silk; immediate delivery. D. & E. Dress Co., 151 West 25th St.

DYESTUFFS for sale; about 200 different lots; blacks, reds, greens, blues, various colors, large and small quantities, for leather, woolens, cottons, silks, paper, &c. Chas. W. Becker, commission merchant, 43 Leonard St., Room 401. 'Phone, Franklin 135. Also Amsterdam, N. Y.

GINGHAM.—Colored repps, plaid gingham, and chambrays to sell. 101 5th Av., 10th floor.

PETTICOATS. — Beautiful assortment silk petticoats to close out at once. Victor, 114 West 27th.

SNAP FASTENERS "O" white Sonomore, 100 gross to close; make offer. D 313 Times Downtown.

SNAP FASTENERS.—OO, white, in bulk, $6.25 per gross; ten-gross lots only. Phone 8358 Madison Square.

SNAP FASTENERS. — Immediate delivery. Greeley 2006. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 47 West 34th St.

SUITS TO CLOSE OUT at $3.50. Appelbaum Cloak House, 48 West 26th.

SUITS.—Taffeta, to close out best-selling styles. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS in sport stripes, also plain, navy, Sohland, 19 Madison Av.

WHITE CANVAS remnants for sale; ⅛ yard to 5 yards long, full width; about 50,000 pounds. Bleached remnants, ⅛ to ⅜ yards long, about 5,000 pounds. Charles W. Becker, commission merchant, 43 Leonard St., Room. 401. 'Phone, Franklin 135.

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday...3@3¼
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

### Mohairs and Jacquard Effects.

Not only are mohairs and jacquard effects of the brocade order making themselves strongly felt in the current business that is being done with the retail trade by the jobbers, but they are said to promise exceedingly well for Fall. A large advance business has already been done on them for the coming season. Similar Jacquard effects in silks are also said to be taking well.

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### Ulsters a Feature.

The demand for ulsters is the feature of the Fall overcoat buying of the clothing retailers. The heavier and more serviceable the style the better it seems to be received by the clothiers. Longer garments are meeting with the most favor. The representative of one concern said yesterday that he has sold more ulsters so far this season than he has in five years, and similar reports come from other manufacturing sources. Fur collar overcoats, with both the notched and the shawl collar, are also being taken in somewhat larger quantities, although, of course, this model, owing to its high cost, appeals only to the better class of trade, which is restricted.

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### Buying Shoes That Sell.

While preparedness in the retail shoe business consists of always having the right sort of goods at the right time, according to the Morse & Rogers bulletin, it has never been so clearly demonstrated as in the present season. The public are now buying shoes as they do clothes, it says; no two things alike. Dealers who play the changeable game are all busy. It is unquestionably hard-or to regulate purchases under the new way of merchandising, and it requires more thorough bookkeeping, but the extra profit amply pays for the extra work. The busiest store in New York last Saturday, the bulletin adds, was one that has always catered to buyers of staple shoes at popular prices, but which has now added a very good assortment of high-priced novelty shoes.

***

### No Cancellations Accepted.

From all indications the orders taken for the coming Fall in many lines will be cleaner than they have been for years past. Owing to the scarcity of various materials, the manufacturers are insisting that their customers return no merchandise once it has been bought, or even revise the bills that have been placed. A typical instance was related yesterday by a manufacturer's representative. A retailer here on a buying visit placed an order for $6,000 worth of goods. His customary order has been for $2,500 worth. When the bill was stamped "No cancellations accepted" he smiled and said he might want to revise his selections later on. To this the salesmen replied, "If there are any revisions to be made they must be made now. We have to insist on this to protect ourselves."

***

### Imitation Pearls Cost More.

The rising cost of manufacturing imitation pearls in France owing to the war is hitting importers of the goods here. Yesterday two separate shipments of pearls of this kind from Emile Zavadie, Paris, were before Judge Sullivan of the Board of General Appraisers for reappraisement. The goods were shipped from Paris on Jan. 18 and March 13. When they arrived the customs men decided that the entered prices were much below the market values prevailing in Paris at the date of shipment. Heavy advances were accordingly made. The New York importers asked for a review. The General Appraiser upheld the local officials in raising the prices on the January shipment 20 per cent., while that made in March came in for 35 per cent. advance.

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### Retail Clothing Demand Good.

Owing to the unseasonable weather in many parts of the country, the retail clothiers have not been able to do just as well for the Spring season as they had hoped. The months of March and April, according to the reports brought in by the wholesale salesmen back from their Fall trips, were a little below last year in most instances, taking the average as a basis. This has been made up by the better results obtained so far this month. The retailers have placed large orders for next Fall, and in some quarters the amount of purchases is said to be overlarge, chiefly because the retailers want to make sure of getting their actual requirements. Quite a few of the clothing merchants are expected to come to this market early next month to place orders for immediate needs.

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### Gray Goods Very Quiet.

One of the well-known gray goods men characterized yesterday in the local market as "the dullest of dull days," and there were others who bore him out. So far as could be learned trading on such goods as printcloths, sheetings, drills, &c., was closer to being at an absolute standstill than has been the case for some time. Few of the sales made called for more than 200 or 300 pieces, but first-hand prices continued firm generally at recent levels. There was little second-hand trading because there was little demand for goods from those sources. Closing printcloth figures were:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 39-inch, 80-80s | 7¼c | 35½-inch, 64-60s | 5¾c |
| 39-inch, 72-70s | 7c | 35½-inch, 64-56s | 5⅝c |
| 39-inch, 68-68s | 6½c | 35½-inch, 60-60s | 5½c |
| 39-inch, 56-44s | 4¾c | 35½-inch, 60-48s | 5c |
| 38½-inch, 64-64s | 6¼c | 27-inch, 64-60s | 4c |

***

### They Bought Sheets Well.

In spite of the fact that they seemed to believe that prices were too high and would have to come down, Southern jobbers and retailers were said yesterday to have bought sheets and pillow cases freely from road men for deliveries running well into the Fall. They bought more sheets than they did pillow cases, and their increased orders for seamless sheets apparently reflected the growing preference of consumers for that type of bed covering. Stocks are light all around, and warnings of an approaching scarcity that were given several months ago now seem to be borne out. The difficulty seems to lie in getting the wide cottons, such as 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 goods, in the gray state because of the way the looms making them are covered by war orders booked some time ago.

***

### About Closing Monday.

While not much has yet been said in the downtown dry goods district about closing on Monday an executive of a well-known firm yesterday commented on the possibility of it this way: "The chances are, in view of the present sold-up and necessarily quiet condition of the market, that there would not be enough demand for goods on Monday to warrant the presence of the salesmen. Invoices are running heavy now, however, and it seems essential to have some one here to attend to them and to the important mail. So it looks as if the office workers will be needed for a part of the day, at least. For the houses handling Southern accounts the situation is made a little hard by the fact that there is no Memorial Day holiday in that part of the country, but the chances are that so far as buying and selling are concerned, leading houses will be closed."

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### Woolen Buyers Were Wise.

Selling agents in the men's wear primary market are beginning to see just how far the clothiers went in supplying themselves with piece goods for next Spring. The orders were placed last February and March, ostensibly to fill orders which the clothing manufacturers had on their books for delivery this Spring. The mill agents were led to believe that the demand from the retailers was so great that the manufacturers would need a good deal more than their usual quantities of woolens. As a result a large amount of goods of all descriptions, but especially staple serges and unfinished worsteds, was laid in for next year at prices far below those which will be asked for such materials when the mills are ready for the lightweight season. In some cases, by their judgment, the clothiers have saved as much as a dollar a yard.

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### Raw Silks Going Up.

Japanese raw silk prices continue to advance. Figures current at Yokohama show advances ranging from $20 to $25 per picul over those quoted last week, and the end of the rise is apparently not yet in sight. Poor assortments of stock are making buying difficult, but sales for the week totaled 3,600 bales, leaving stocks at 19,000. Reports from Canton say that the market is quiet and slightly easier. Business at Shanghai is hampered by the difficulty in quoting accurately as a result of the fluctuation of silver exchange. Not much is being done, prices on some grades being above the levels the buyers can afford to pay. A good medium crop may be expected in Italy, according to reports from Milan. That market, though quiet, is in a very sound condition. Several of the filatures have closed because labor is scarce and is needed in the fields. Local business is fairly active, with prices steady.

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### Lace Prices Are Rocketing.

Prices on laces in the Nottingham market now average about 25 per cent. higher than they were on Jan. 1, according to a buyer who has just got back from an extended business trip to the other side, while a similar advance has been made on French laces over the prices asked early last Fall. He looks for even higher prices in the next few months, for the demands of the war for human material have been so great that lace production in both of these countries is now only about 35 to 40 per cent. of what it is in a good, normal year. As a result of this the buyer in question predicts an acute shortage of goods within the next six months if anything like a normal consuming demand for them appears. The German markets are cut off, and the various authorities have made it so difficult to get to St. Gall, he says, that not many buyers are trying to go there. No market appears to offer much that is really new.

## BUSINESS RECORDS

### BUSINESS TROUBLES.

#### In Town.

FREEDGOOD & SWEETGALL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Freedgood & Sweetgall, manufacturers of clothing and raincoats, 31 West Fifteenth Street, by E. Waldman, $2,000; Morris Schwartz, $420, and Henry Greenstein, $73, all assigned claims.

KATE HOUSEMAN, 41 Bennett Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $6,840 and no assets.

THOMAS RATHBONE, 105 West Ninety-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,084 and no assets.

WALTER C. ADAMS, 230 Riverside Drive, has been discharged from bankruptcy.

SAMUEL KAUFMAN.—Judge A. N. Hand has denied a bankruptcy discharge to Samuel Kaufman, who traded as the Kaufman Embroidery Works at 473 Broadway, on the ground of disappearance of assets. He did not satisfactorily explain a loss of $43,538 between June 3, 1913, and April 22, 1914.

LIDDLE CURTSTONE COMPANY.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Hampden D. Ewing receiver for the John Liddle Curtstone Company, 402 East 107th Street, bond $5,000, with authority to carry on business for twenty days. Liabilities are $25,000 and assets $11,900.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.—N. A. Elsberg, receiver for Oscar Hammerstein, has been discharged as receiver by Judge Hand, as no property or money came into his hands as receiver. He has also been elected trustee.

MAXINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY. —David Goldberger and

# COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(x) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## FEDERAL.

### Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Prov Wash Ins Co<Owens.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 11:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on. Equa Film Corpn<World Film Corpn. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235 P. O. Bldg. at 10 A. M.—Motion Calendar.

Goodwin<Camp, (2.)
Thomas Towboat Co<Tug John Scully.
Nat Steam Nav Co<McElwain.
Berkshire Ice Co<New Rochelle Tr.
Paper Nov Mfg Co<Rothschild.
Gaffney<Tug Bridgeton.
Keiler<Dailey.
Woodburn<Tug Ira M Hedges.
US Ind Alcohol Co<Sugar Prod Co.
Medlar<Stand Gas Power Co.
Park<Bruen.
Scallon<Int'l High Speed Steel Co.
Cohen<Barge Josephine.
Re S S Titanic.
Bell—Int'l Text Book.
Atlantic Fruit Co<Engelbrecht.
Emboss Sales Co<Lipsius.
Republic Bag & Paper Co<Badger Bag & Paper Co.
Keatley<US Trust Co.
Bleakley<NY Trap Rock Co.
Emboss Sales Co<Lipsius.
United Copper Sec Co<Amal Copper Co.
Leonard<Maxwell.
Colgate & Co<Colgate Sales Co.
Corocopos<Vassardakis.
Hurley<Tug Wm A Jamison.
Univ Transp Co<Rederiaktubolget &c.
Furness Wettey & Co<SS Camino.
Coplan<Tehauntepec RR.
Auto Vacuum Freezer Co<Sexton.
Republic B & P Co<Badger B & P Co.
US<Sugerman & Morrison.
Inventions Corp<Hobbs.
Haverson<NY Life Ins Co.
Interocean' Transp Co<Quinn.
Thompson<NY Rty Owners.
Re David Zizmor.
Nordisk<Popular Plays & Players, Inc.
Brown<Fletcher.

### Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Building.

Discharges:
Samuel Feinstein.
Charles L Obergfoll.
Aug L Chatterton.
Charles A Robson.
William Huth.
George G Lott.
Charles Traeger.
Lawrence F Lee.
John Wittaker.
Antonio Cidotti.
William J. Piatka.
Bernard McGuire et al

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building.
Case on—Kever<Phil & Redding RR.

### STATE.

### Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Harrison<Higgins. Pratt<State of N. Y.

## NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

Re Fletcher (Cunningham.)
Prince<Behal.
Re Title Guar & Surety Co.
Liebowitz<H B Claflin
Re White.
Re Jacobson.
Meray<Altavista Holding Co.
Cirrito<J G White Eng Co.
Morris<Wineburgh.
Re McGrath.
Fay<Pell.
Farmers Loan & Trust Co<Union Const & Realty Co.
Fox<Mulligan.
Re Rogers.
Levy<Kurzman.
Re Ashner.
Re Jones.
Cohen<Guttentag.
Berger<Berger.
Rosenzweig<Chalif.
Butler<Trundy.
Re Rosedale Av.
Brachfeld<Brachfeld.
Jackson<Travis.
Schlesinger<Smith.
Callan<Kane.
Central Trust Co<Kocher.
Stewart<Stewart.
Re Roffman.
Re Ralph.
Kraus<Kraus.
Ostroff<CNY.
Delano<Columbia Machine Wks.
Levy<Fargo.
Jacobs<Greenbaum.
Fay<Herald Co.
Re Mann Railway Co<Weeks.
N Y Life Ins Co<Thorn.
Weil<132 W 10th St.
CNY<Albert (2.)
Mahoney<Liebler Co.
Hakes<Hakes.
Kalinski<Harrower.
Knapik<Morris.
McCosky<same.
Escher<Thrall Const.
Montgomery<Glocer.

Joseph<Hirschman.
Bishop<Bishop.
Doerle<Doerle.
Allen<Allen.
Josephs<Delehanty.
Natl Sav Bk<Carroll.
Re New Era Club.
Re Shaw.
Krauss<Krauss.
Carell<Rosenblatt.
Doellinger<Doellinger.
Fay<Creighton.
McBath<Bettes.
Lucas<Imperial Auto Touring & Taxicab.
Sawyer<Mangin.
Badgeley<De Witt
Sawyer<Reid.
Filippi<Bennett.
Golod<Alexander & Reid Co.
Becker<Becker.
Boynton<Boughton.
Neudorf<Purgatch.
Lambert<Lambert.
Re Drago.
Kramer<Kramer.
Lauer<Kretsch.
Jones<N Y Times Co.
Brennan<Schell.
Barnard<Sutherland.
Re Candee, Smith & Howland Co.
Re Hidden.
Hall<N Y Rys.
Friedman<Sterling Brass Co.
Re Thompson.
CNY<Empire City Subway.
Cramer<Buxbaum.
Siegal<Lechner.
Lewis<Seamen's Bank.
Jones<H W Jones-Manville Co.
Macri<Bell.
Re Andrew Koch, Inc.
Re Noah Benevolent Widows and Orphans Assn.
American Elec Protective Co<Finkelstein.
Levy<Kurzman.
Re Machech.
Re Nadal.
Blauner<Cramer.

PART II.—Hotchkiss, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Frick<Frick.
Fricke<Fricke.
Chatterton Co<Mathews Sons.
Shwab Bros<Colwell Lead Co.
Shea<Shea.
Haas<Haas.
Tobin<Tobin.
Re Lexington Av, (22 to 23 St.)
Turner<Turner.
Cohn<Cohn.
Clark<Clark.
Hibbert<Hibbert.
Giannattasio<Giannattasio.
Zimmerman<Zimmerman.
Ross<Ross.
Halpern<Halpern.
Mutual L I Co<Trustees St. Patrick's Cathedral.
Shawmut Tire Co<Latham-Phelps Co.
Marshall<Marshall.
Preferred causes:
Kane<Odell.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Rothschild.
Undefended divorces:
Rodney.
Gumble.
Loppicolo.
Booth.
Griffith.
Ferpente.
Shevlin.
Albright.
Cetto.
Clements.
Kurtz.
Clemente.
McCarty.

Ferrante.
Peterson.
Cummings.
General calendar:
McCadden<Central Trust Co of NY.
Beecher<P F Proctor Mount Vernon Co.
Doty & Orr Co<Brown.
Diamond Expansion Bolt Co<U S Expansion Bolt Co.
Feldman<Feldman.
Halte<Adams, (2.)
Eaton<Logie.
Momand<Landers.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
J P Zuria Tile Co<Newmark & Davis.
Peck Bros & Co<CNY.
Sobel<Sobel.
Wasserchied<Glover.
Moran<Vreeland.
Tuttle & Bailey Mfg Co<Emerson Bldg Co
Forni<Illinois Surety.
Baruth<Baruth.
Whitson<Whitson.
Golod<Freeman.
Ribnick<Ribnick.
Bunck<Cordes.
Cong B'Nai Yoshurem<Elchner.
Seide<Newberger.
Goelet<Shoninger Bros. (2.)
Rasman<Bassman.
Volk<Volk.
Golieb<Etkin.
Franc<Roth.
Gonzalez<Gonzales.
Kopp<Bragg.
Goldstein<Asinoff.
Clear.

PART IV.— ——, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lichtig<Hewlett Emb Works.
Warriner<Tol & Ohio Cent Ry.
Fuller<Singleton.
Fisch<Balk.

Interstate Note, &c, Co<Kuyma.
Meyer<Meyer.
Baxter<Shonts.
Clear.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Protheroe<NY Rys.
Bradkin Rty Co<CNY.
Anriotto<Kapner.

Heaney<NY Rys.
Case on.
Case on.

PART IV.—Recess.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Laks<Keller. No day calendar.

PART VI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Marrin<S I & Midland RR. No day calendar.

PART VII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq Casey<Bogart.
Schwald<Wood.
Kelly<I R T. Trad<L I RR.
J. Ressler<Volkenning

A Ressler<same.
Maguire<NY Rys.
Donadio<Belt Line Ry Clear.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Radt<Greele y Square Hotel Co. No day calendar.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Phillips<F & D Co. No day calendar.

PART X.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Lally<Schaffer. No day calendar.

PART XI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq De Francesco<Keller.
Akovich<Burfeind.
Josephowitz<Jager.
Shiel<Schnaper.
Giovia<N Y Cent RR.
Hess<Erie R R.
G Lickwa<Bock.
J Lickwa<same.
Neal<O J Gude Co.

Merrifield<New England SS Co.
Nidelman<Binder.
Rossi<Kashman.
Breitbart<Rudolph Saenger Co.
Healy<McGuire.
Smolen<Ingraham.
Morse<Creighton.
Weber<Rothschild.
Case on.

PART XII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kammerich<CNY.
McLarthy<Int Mer M.
Gortenberg<Bloch.
O'Keefe<Stern Bros.
McGlinchey<Forsythe Bath Co.
Fleming<Farley.
Goldberg<Bordens Cond Milk Co.
Spadola<US Motor Cab Co.
Cascioli<Leh & N E RR.
W L Brunk<B H RR.
G F Brunk<same.

Cohen<Diamond.
Horowitz<Levine.
Montague<Malvern Realty Co.
O'Connell<Johnson.
Epstein<Miller.
Catalupp<Universal Opera Co.
Wenger<N Y Con RR
Kosherkevitz<B H RR
Fay<Sun Printing Co.
Floumenbaum<Greenberger.
Gertner<Lawyers Rty. Clear.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

McCuaig<Ellis.
Wittemann<Riviera Realty Co.
Lindenstein<Highpoint Co.
Ritzfeld<Harris.
Zucca<Pompeian Co.
Ditto<Paterno Const.
CNY<Dolph Co.
Same<Markowitz.
Same<Van Iderstein & Sons.
Same<Sheehan.
Franklin Bldg Co<Finn.
Eltonhead<Travelers Ins Co.

Broadwin<Schmidt Co.
Morgan<Fish.
Barnes<Taylor.
State Bank<Aachen & Munich P I Co.
Haines<Chizzola.
McBride<Maloney.
Trepel<Deauville B. M Kaempfer & Sons<Mendelson.
Esterly Garment Co<Marks.
Goldbatt<Washor, O'Dea<Woods.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

CNY<NY Disposal Corp.
Singer<H Disston & Sons, Inc.
Chem Nat Bk of NY<Fleishmann.
Hoar<Allweil.
Vogrich<Havemeyer, Metropolitan Flour Mill & Grain Co<Casualty Co of Am.

Same<Sprague.
Powers<Crystal Film.
Carbone<Teele.
Pacific Motor Car Exch Co<B'way & 53d St Co.
Dorland<Aetna Life Ins Co.
Church<Com Truck.
Partridge<Randolph. Case on.

PART XVI.—Recess.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Frank<New England Cas Co.

Hopkins<Gen Cont, &c. Co. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hallock<Satterfield, Bere<Erie R R.

Case on.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, Motion calendar:
Hattie Schiff.
Solomon Cohen.
Louis E Koster.
Michael Mitchell.
Mary C Callahan.
William Henjes.
Evelyn M Dalley.
John Heller.
Sam Uffer.
Vilma Hodell.
George J Losea.
F Marion Crawford, Infant.
Charles Kohler.
Walker Infants.
Fritz Ruber.
Meyer London (2.)
Cecile E Ellshemius.
Kunigunda Shemberg, &c.
Abraham Wiener.
Frederick C Beers.
Edward D Regan.
Srul Prins, &c.
Joseph Maylor.
Olivia Brown.
Amelia Kinloch.
Katie Galvin.
Anna Prelemac, &c.
Adelaide A Sullivan.
Bridget Ward.
Ellis M Wilson.
Simon Rieff.
Richard S Bryant.
Henry T Cutter.
Isidor Zippert.
Joseph Killian.
Donald Mitchell.
Florence Eisenmann.
Elizabeth Diehl.
Henry H Heert (4.)
Joseph W Harper.
Thomas Thorn.
Joe Simon.
Neal O'Donnell.
Hugh O'Donnell.
Jesse W Powers.
Benj G W Lichtenberg
Anna U Bowen.
Patrick Toner.
James Birchett.
Emily L Thomson.
Franz Kunszler, &c.
Catherine Adams.
Nora Anderson.
Benno Horwitz.
Julia L Dwight.
Siegfried Hammerschlag.

S.—At 10:30 A. M.

James J Cooke.
Nellie Downey.
William Hartkopf.
Amandus T Kampen.
Clifford Drake.
Phebe Pearsall.
Hugh Minturn.
Cora V R Catlin.
Charles V Falle.
C Wharton Clifton.
Odalie M Clifton.
Samuel Frost.
Catharine A Requa.
Shin Meledosian.
Mary C Leary.
Cornelius H Whitlock.
Robert Sattler.
Catharine Condon.
Henry B Hart.
Sarah E Slater.
Jefferson Earle.
Joseph Avinski.
Johanna Wahl.
James Goldiust.
James McNicholl.
George Carteret.
Charles F Goepel.
Marcus Witmark.
John S Ferguson.
James I Healey.
Thomas Shortliff.
Robert Stuyvesant.
Michael Kane.
Elizabeth Bossong.
George W Collord.
Anna E Smith.
Samuel I Hunt.
Richard A Canfield.
George I Landon.
Benjamin Guggenheim
Moses Cahm.
Charles M Moore.
Ferdinand S M Blun.
John L Cadwalader.
Catherine Maher.
Margaret T Schley (2.)
Margaret Sollinger.
Wills for probate:
Joseph F Stage.
Dora Gray.
Louis V Place y Avila.
Teresa M McShane.
Augusta Westphal.
Esther Davis.
Jane Hollis.
Chas H Heimerdinger.
Emma Dillon.
Anne Stokes.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills:
Case on—Amos F Eno

### City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Rabinowitz<Price.
Kriegel<Pilgrino.
Gen Auto Supply Co<Miller.
Swenson<Hally.
B Altman & Co<Slayback.
Salomon<Kaufman.
Hirsch<Baldwin.
Lanning & Sutherland<Triblehorn.
Litz<Bohm.
Schiff<Guttman.
Barbour<Mann.
Architectural Decorating Co<Goldbeck.
Arluck<Ritzheimer.
Brumberg<Venes & Berman.
Pitsch<Strohmeyer.
Levin<Freeman.
French Trading Co<Brew.
Dorfman<Marmalax Mfg Co.
Hawk, Son & Co<Jacobs, (2.)
Cong Rodeph Sholom<Bradley Con Co.
Greenfield<Snow.
Philbin<Sinnigen.

Koscherak Siphon Bot Works<Myer.
Rubel<Honig.
Schlesel<Barrett.
Turetsky<Sperling.
Frank<Pennacceo.
Knipe<Wheelehan.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Lang<Vinciprova.
Hughes<Eccles.
Morewood Rty, &c, Co<Herald.
Covic Elec Co<A E R Rty Co.
Cohen<Bierman.
Kemp<Jackson.
Tawin<Standinger & Reisberg.
J Goldmark Co<Woodruff Mfg Co.
Edelman<Brown.
Marotta<Marulla.
Bogart<Thomashefsky Theatre Co.
Bogart<Thomashefsky.
Hemmendinger<Wagner.
Cohn<Pierdon.
Jushkiewitz<Roddy.
Lincoln Mtg Co<Carruthers.
Collins<Brooks.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Finn<NY,NH & H RR
Nussbaum<Lifshitz.
Gesslein<Beerman.
Kleitman<Diamondson.
Eigen<Mandel.
Grushky<Gottlieb.
Krawcow<N Y Rys.
Cosby<Meehan.
Byrnes<Belt Line Ry.
Taren<Zindler.
Department Cont Co<Weintraub.
Teres<Meyer.
Alsens Am Portland Cement Wks<Richardson Scale Co.
Ginzberg<Relling.
Zabrowitz<Bernstein.
Danerhirsch<Great Eastern Cas Co.
Loewi<Cohen.
Wood<McBrien.
Doherty<Boericke.
Sheehan<Bradley Cont Co.
Security Bk of N Y<Gotthoffe.

Ivry<Fatman.
Bondy<Orkin.
Lesser<Grand Col O K Ice Co.
O'Brien<Santini Bros.
Schnurmacher<same.
Cohen<Dorf.
Newmark<Dicker.
Grapes<Narschartz.
Kastenbaum<J B Greenhut Co.
Boskin<Leipzis.
Larkin<J B Greenhut.
Motion Picture Exhibitors Assn<International Exp Co.
Michaelson.
Hutton<Riley.
De Luca<Barber.
Doyle<Whitney.
Morgan Bankers Service, Inc<Bway-Park Place Co.
Wohlauer<Rulinger.
Frank<Wolpin.
Holley<Int R T Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Harris<Landay Bros.
Holbrook<Griffin.

Babbin<Currick. Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg, (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Fisher<Pacific C & S.
Hoecker<Lichtman.

Greenberg<Schnaufer. Clear.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Clear.

### Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Dubben<Dubben—James A. Palmer.

### Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Bernhard Lichtenstein<Simon Henderson—John C. Hertle. Wm Kock<Sarah Gabriel—J Romaine Brown Co.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM — Tierney, J. — Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Lawyers Title & Trust Co<Swezey.
Re Cullen, (2.)
Rector, &c. St. Ann's Church<Ehrmann.
Aetna Life Ins Co<Manhat Isl Rty Co.
Re Readon.

Frisble<Frisble.
Simberg<Simberg.
Castiello<Salzano.
Alpern<Alpern.
Gahrmann<Hardy.
Becker<Schrader.
Re Dockett.
Re Rubin.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. Thompson<Huber.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Mullan, J. Case on—Zanlowe<L I RR.
No day calendar.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

### County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Dowd<Daly.
Hyms<Dreyfact.
Adelman<Donger.

Dowd<Daly.
Lichtenberg<Silverman.

TRIAL TERM—Niemann, J.

Congenie<Robe & Bro.
Hahl<Morea, (2.)
La Manna<Bronx P'k Casino, Inc.
Hart<Smolen.

Becher<Rinchler.
Goldberg<Cohen.
Fleischman<Tully.
Bailes<Watson Con Co
Berman<Int R T Co.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Ess Ess Realty Co<Kovacs Construction Co et al (2)—John V Sheridan. Weiser et al, trustees, &c<T Ay Amuse Co et al—Albert Cohn. Schnaufer<Sole Realty & Construction Co et al—Leo J Rosett.

### Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Angrist & Arkin<Greenberg—Louis Fabricant.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, J.J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Fells<Smith, &c, & Hudson Nav Co.
Mayer<Tevlin et al.
Bernard Stoppick, &c<Goldstein & Shapiro.

Colligan, &c<CNY. Re C E L Norris, &c.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Kings C Lighting Co<City.
Cropsey<Shea.
N Y Mtge & Sec Co<same (2.)
C H Finch & Co<same.
Amer Surety Co<same.
Marbeloid Co<same.
Edgren<same.
Tyrell<same.
Hotchkiss, Wall, Garrison & Co<same.
Toreon<same.
Hutchings<Hutchings.
Weeks<Ward.
Re Alabama Av (Bowie.)
People<Propper.
Re E 37th St (Aichele.)
Same (Kalkbrenner.)
Elbro<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Land & Llen Co<Weber.
Re Bay 7th St (Voorhees.)
Lewis<N Y Mtge & Sec Co.
D A Zicardy Trim Co<Palladino.
King<King.
Haight<Haight.
Re Monfort.
Re Overfeldt.
Re Sabine.
Re Glover.
Re Schendorf.
Re Wolfe.
Re Bossol.
Re Lawrence Av (Wood-Harmon Warranty Corpn.)
Funaro<Funaro.
Tenement House Dept<84 Van Sinderen Av.
Re Brook Av (Morris.)
Barker<Barker.
Re E 37th St (Fischer.)
Same (Flatbush Eater Works Co.)

Jacobs<Fetherston.
Sanborn<W T Littig & Co.
Prospect Home Bldg & L Assn<Fobler.
Extension Fund Board, &c<Scattergood.
Swan<Swan.
Fezdirez<Weiss (2.)
Sofia<Schonreck.
Hartman<Grady.
Re Union Bank. (Fischer.)
Valentine<Valentine.
McLaughlin<Anderson.
Hutchinson<American Fire Engine Co.
Allen<Allen.
McMulkin<B, Q C & S RR.
Ginsberg<N E RR.
Di Figlia<B H RR.
Danzig<same.
Thomas<same.
Lotzky<same.
Henken<Ryan.
Re Grove St award.
Re W 32d St.
Re 66th St.
Donaldson<Donaldson.
Kuhlke<Lambul.
Titus<Bussl.
Coleman<Osborn.
Achillo<Nicoletto.
Hornbee<Hogan.
People<Markel.
Purvis<N Y & L I Holding Co.
Borrelli<Green-Wood Cemetery.
Grace<Ginsburgh & Moss Realty Co.
Cupples Cordage Co<City.
Heischuber<Minsker Realty Co.
Pines<Whitestone Yacht Club.
Beyer<Spiner Constr.
Hammer<Woods.
Shields<Shields.
Schmidt<Knobloch.

PART II.—Blackmar, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Benedict, J.

McKee<McRae.
Chute<Rippman.
Hussey<Hussey.
Edison<Edison.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 3174.

Dankaza<Dankaza.
Zerinsky<Goldberg.
Ulbrich<Empire State Dairy Co.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Gerretson, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Cropsey, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J.

Jacobs<B H RR.
Dascoli<Bielenberg.
Moran<So Brklyn Ry.
Rafferty<Standard Varnish Works.
Kennedy<Bruno.
Carter<C I & B RR.
Anderson<Penna RR.
Pruncheck<Lehigh Valley RR.
Rega<Klymsczak.
Frisch<Somerville.
Geise<Scheuring.
Lanning<Regensburg.
Zwiebach<B, Q Co & Sub RR.

Gilbert<Int R T.
Armstrong<B H RR et al.
Ralph<Kelly.
Paffen<CNY.
Getchell<Nassau RR.
Ricco<B H RR.
McLaughlin<Bklyn Inst of Arts.
Ritter<Vanderbilt.
Hutchinson<Am La France Fire Eng Co.
McKinley<C I & BRR
Ferguson<Riggs.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 5.
Highest number reached on regular call, 4511.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

### County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., May, J.—Actions triable by the court without a jury. Calendar called in Part V.

Dombrowski<Kaplan, (ready, Part V.)
Levine<Cohen.
Solovinsky<Black.
Fader<Deutscher.
Gans<Hurwitz.

Vitolo<Volppa.
Leyendecker<Leyendecker.
Baumann<Baumann.
Bowie<Reineking.

## WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

PART I.—Morschauser, J.—Case on—Shiverick<Bonsal.

PART II.—Tompkins, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Keogh, J.—Case on.

### Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Will for probate:
Louisa Schilling.
Executor's accts:
Patrick Mee.
Mary Trohn.
Ernest G. Hoffman.
Accounting:
Emily T. Fitzpatrick.
Administrator's accounting:
Kittie N. Moore.
William H. Morris.
Augusta A. Wendel.
Henry C. Nelson.
Frank A. Waters.

Mary Craig.
Kittie N. Moore.
Petition for administration:
John J. Condon.
Motions:
Harriet Wilson.
Edward L. Gard.
Nicholas S. Smith.
Trust accounting:
John T. Waring.
Re estate:
Theodore A. Lord.
John G. Wendel.
Charles J. Hite.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Morschauser, J.—Calendar for Monday, June 5, at 9:45 A. M.

Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Vianello<Thomas & Buckley Hoisting Co.
Rinehart & Dennis Co<Collier.
Donnelly<Curtis.
Barrett<Conklin.
Seaman<NY, NH & H R R Co.
Dolan<Ellis.
Godarsi<Wuestenhoefer.
Naxson<Bardeen.

Snyder<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Scott<Taylor.
Runt<Heath.
Brooks<Root.
Hooley<same.
Price<same.
Reilly<Pelham Sun P Co.
Smolik<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Elliott<Miller Tire Sales Co.
Johnson<Whelan.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

People<Ozborn.
Donovan<N Y Cent R R Co.
Haight<Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Keating<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Guarino<Conedella.
Dobbs Ferry Bk<Green Ranf<Elsele.
Capano<Eggleston.
Coffey<A Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Powers<Brewer (2).
Gallelo<West El RR.
Koch<Ryttenberg.
Ries<West Elec R R.
Knowles<N Y, N H & H RR Co.
Petitte<N Y C & H R R R Co.
Lo Calio<Petrotta.
Featherstone<Cornell & Co.
Willenborg<City of Yonkers.
Mulvey<Williamson.
O'Keefe<Yonkers RR.
Alexander<Arlington Chemical Co.
Newell<Pratt.
Myers<N Y C & H RR
Highest number reached on call, 1835.

Luciano<Lawrence Park Rty Co.
Williams<Mullen.
Tutino<Penneli.
Smith<Reynal, (2.)
Krupilis<F & R Coal & Iron Co.
Powers<West El RR.
Taranto<Bd of Educa NYC.
Wilson<Waite.
Schulman<Gordon.
Hayden<City of New Rochelle.
Pennington<Mason & Hanger.
Interstate Tree Treating Co<Pratt.
Dunn<N Y C & H R R R Co.
Batten<Clauss.
Kennion<West U Tel.
Pace<West St Ry.
Limonge<Pennell.
Ede<West El RR, (2.)
Tachantre<same.
Moran<N Y C & H RR
Michaelson<Ebling By
Dorantino<N Y C RR.
Pfoh<West El RR.
Duffy<West St RR.

### Queens County.

### Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Stefanowitz<Gillig.

Delmage<Wilbert Garrison Co.

Remainder of calendar passed for the term. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 942.

### County Court.

TRIAL OF EQUITY CAUSES—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Parshelsky Bros, Inc<Stevenson et al.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 12 50-pound cans, each containing a product purporting to be "Purified Wool Fat." Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 12, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated May 25, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, I have seized and hold 1,750 BUSHELS OF OATS. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 12, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated May 20, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## Miniature Almanac for Today.

*(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)*

Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:16|Moon rises..1:21

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 3:03 | 3:43 | 9:25 | 10:04 |
| Governors Island | 3:41 | 4:23 | 10:01 | 10:41 |
| Hell Gate | 5:47 | 6:29 | 11:42 | 12:00 |

## Arrived—Thursday, May 25.

SS Clematis, Shields, May 5.
SS Gustav Wiegland, Oran, May 6.
SS Atlantic City, Philadelphia, May 24.
SS Corozal, Porto Rico, May 19.
SS Wells City, Bristol, May 8.
SS Carrillo, Kingston, May 20
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Baracoa, May 20.
SS Igoiz Menci, Hull, May 8.
SS Wien, Vita, May 18.
SS H. T. Scott, Port Maria, May 18.
SS Chapara, Calbarien, May 19.
SS Quernstad, Cardiff, May 1.
SS Sabine, Mobile, May 16.
SS El Cid, Galveston, May 19.
SS Oristano, Cardiff, May 10.
SS Nordboen, Matanzas, May 18.

## Incoming Steamships.

### DUE TODAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Lapland | Liverpool | May 17 |
| Constable Hook | Seville | May 5 |
| Orion | Naples | May 13 |
| Arkansas | Shields | May 9 |
| Lowmoor | Shields | May 9 |
| Hoviland | Cardiff | May 8 |
| Philadelphia | San Juan | May 20 |
| Cufic | Liverpool | May 13 |
| Annam | Copenhagen | May 8 |
| Recto | Fowey | May 11 |
| Hermes | Liverpool | May 12 |
| Comal | Galveston | May 30 |
| Apache | Jacksonville | May 23 |

### DUE TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| †Kristianiafjord | Bergen | May 17 |
| Quernstad | Cardiff | May 11 |
| Tokuyama Maru | London | May 13 |
| Strathtay | La Pallice | May 12 |
| California | Bordeaux | May 13 |
| City of Columbus | Savannah | May 24 |

### DUE SUNDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Palacine | London | May 13 |
| Iroquois | London | May 14 |
| Cacique | Bordeaux | May 14 |
| Ioannina | Piraeus | May 8 |
| Gregory | Para | May 13 |
| Esperanza, Progreso | | May 23 |
| Morro Castle | Havana | May 25 |
| Mohawk | Jacksonville | May 25 |

### DUE MONDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordunas | Liverpool | May 19 |
| Massdyk | Rotterdam | May 13 |
| Aymeric | Marseilles | May 8 |
| Carolina | San Juan | May 8 |
| Tenadores | Havana | May 26 |
| Sixaola | P'to Barrios | May 29 |

### DUE TUESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Giuseppi Verdi | Gibraltar | May 20 |
| Heilig Olav | Christiansand | May 20 |
| Gama | Amsterdam | May 13 |
| Chicago | Bordeaux | May 20 |
| Melford | Manchester | May 16 |
| Pioneer | New Orleans | May 23 |
| Arapahoe | Jacksonville | May 27 |
| New Sweden | Kirkwall | May 17 |
| City of St. Louis | Savannah | May 27 |

### DUE WEDNESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mongolia | London | May 19 |
| Isle de Panay | Seville | May 17 |
| Glencoe | London | May 16 |
| Herm | Seville | May 13 |
| Strathalyn | Havre | May 16 |
| Agios Giorgios | Piraeus | May 12 |
| Zyldyk | Kirkwall | May 17 |
| Dunachlin | Bordeaux | May 15 |
| Munamar | Antilla | May 25 |
| Saratoga | Havana | May 28 |
| Artemis | London | May 16 |
| Mandeville | Jamaica | May 26 |

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

## Outgoing Steamships.

### SAIL TODAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Manzanillo, Nassau | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Parima, St. Thomas | 11:30 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Stephano, St. Johns | 8:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Bermudian, Bermuda | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Cedric, Liverpool | —— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Evangeline, Bermuda | —— | 11:00 A.M. |
| City of Montgomery, Savannah | —— | 3:00 P.M. |

### SAIL TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lafayette, Bordeaux | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Czaritza, Archangel | 8:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| St. Louis, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Alaunia, London | 1:30 P.M. | 5:00 P.M. |
| Brazos, San Juan | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Esperanza, Havana | 8:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Calamares, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Manchioneal, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Ancon, Cristobal | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Fagersand, Guiana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Bratsberg, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Elizabeth Weems, Haiti | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Havana, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Napoli, Genoa | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Anor, Haiti | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Tocantins, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Cameronia, Glas

# REPUBLICANS ASK FOR 8 CAPITAL SHIPS

### Members of House Naval Committee File Minority Report Assailing Democratic Bill.

### FAVOR NEW DREADNOUGHTS

### Want Navy Rushed Into Second Place with 82,762 Men as Soon as Possible.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Recommending authorization for at least eight capital ships, instead of the five proposed by the Democratic majority, the Republican members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs filed a minority report today on the Naval Appropriation bill. The minority members say the Democratic bill does not provide adequate preparedness and that it is particularly a mistake to fail to appropriate for dreadnoughts. The naval budget as reported authorizes five battle cruisers, but no dreadnoughts.

Democratic House leaders prepared today a rule to close all debate on the naval appropriation bill on Friday, June 2, at 4 P. M. The bill probably will be called up next Saturday.

Insisting that the navy should rapidly take second place among the navies of the world, the Republican report says that "the increase in the navy carried in the bill is a mere arbitrary allotment of ships without regard to the position of our navy compared with that of any other naval power."

Construction of two dreadnoughts and six battle cruisers, with a corresponding number of submarines and auxiliaries, is demanded by the minority. The Republicans assert that following the war with Spain this country adopted a policy of maintaining a navy second only to that of Great Britain and larger than that of any great military country —that is, any country maintaining a large standing army. This policy, the minority report says, was followed through the Administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt, and during the Administration of President Taft up to the time when the Democrats gained control of the House in the Sixty-second Congress.

**Democrats Assailed.**

"We strongly disapprove of the policy of the committee in providing for no dreadnoughts in this bill," the minority report continues. "Such action is not favored by the Secretary of the Navy, the General Board, by the Chief of Naval Operations, or by general naval opinion. Apparently the only explanation that can be given for the program suggested is that it is a compromise between those who want nothing in the way of additional naval protection and those who wanted but little.

"As the first and most important step toward the restoration of our navy to second place by the Sixty-fourth Congress it is our judgment that we should make up at this session for two dreadnoughts which the Sixty-second Congress failed to provide, and also for six battle cruisers which should have been authorized heretofore."

The minority members contend that the addition of 16,500 men to the navy personnel does not meet requirements. The ships are undermanned, the report says, and there exists "a startling shortage."

The proposed addition, it is contended, falls 3,500 men short of the requirements of the navy on a peace basis and 17,500 less than the needs on a war basis. The minority recommends the full number of men required on a peace basis and authorization for the President to enlist the navy up to a total of 82,762 men recommended by the General Board.

The Democratic authorization for only twenty submarines is assailed by the Republican members. At least fifty should be authorized, the minority report says. The Democratic bill is also attacked because it does not provide for more destroyers. The Republicans assert they will propose amendments to authorize in the pending bill a fuel ship, a destroyer tender, a supply ship, a transport, and a repair ship. Instead of an appropriation of $2,000,000 for aeronautics the Republican members will urge an allowance of at least $3,500,000.

**Wants a Defense Council.**

"The bill reported by the committee," the minority report adds, "does not make any provision for the establishment of a council of national defense. We are of the opinion that such a council would greatly increase the efficiency of the army and navy. Experience in modern wars has shown all other great nations to establish such a council for the purpose of insuring unity, continuity, and co-operation in all branches of national defense. The minority recommends the creation of such a council in this bill."

In concluding the report, which is signed by Representatives Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania, Ernest W. Roberts of Massachusetts, William J. Browning of New Jersey, John R. Farr of Pennsylvania, Fred A. Britten of Illinois, Patrick H. Kelley of Michigan, William D. Stephens of California and Sydney E. Mudd of Maryland, all of the Republicans on the committee, the minority says:

"The bill reported by the committee contained no limitation as to the time within which ships must be completed. These are extraordinary times, and the building of ships authorized in this bill should not be carried forward as though ordinary peace conditions prevailed in the world. If it is advisable to increase our naval establishment, in view of present world conditions, such increase should be available at the earliest possible date. The delays which heretofore characterized the construction of ships for the navy should be avoided at a time like this. The minority believes that two shifts, and wherever possible, three shifts, should be employed on the construction of all ships authorized in this bill. If this is done we believe that dreadnoughts and battle cruisers can be completed and put into commission in twenty-four to thirty months from date of contract. We believe that scout cruisers, destroyers and other like craft can be completed and put into commission within fifteen months from date of contract, and that submarines of the coast type can be completed and put into commission within twelve months from the date of contract. In order to secure the speedy completion of all ships authorized in this bill and to cover the additional expense incident to the employment of more than one shift of men a day, the minority believes that the Secretary of the Navy should be given authority to increase the limit of cost not to exceed 10 per cent. and that the time in which ships must be completed should be limited."

## HEARINGS ON SHIP BILL.

### Senate Sub-Committee Will Take Testimony, Beginning Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Hearings on the Administration shipping bill will be held next week by a sub-committee appointed today by the Senate Commerce Committee consisting of Senators Simmons, Fletcher, Bankhead, Jones, and Lippett.

The first hearing will be held Monday morning and by means of day and night sessions it is hoped to conclude in two or three days. Only those will be heard who did not appear at the House hearings. Senator Simmons said tonight the sub-committee itself had no intention of calling any witnesses.

Administration leaders assert the bill ultimately will go through the Senate practically as passed by the House. They count on the support of Senators Bankhead, Hardwick, and Hitchcock, three of the seven Democrats who blocked the passage of a similar measure last session.

## RIGGS BANK LAWYERS BITTER

### Hogan and Government Counsel Have Colloquy as Defense Rests.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The defense in the Riggs Bank case, in which C. C. Glover, President; W. J. Flather, Vice President, and H. H. Flather, former cashier of the bank, are charged with perjury, announced shortly before 11 o'clock today that it had no more testimony to offer. As the Government had no witnesses to call in rebuttal the taking of evidence was closed. Attorneys G. P. Hoover and W. G. Johnson moved to dismiss the case for want of evidence to convict. This motion was argued at length by John B. Stanchfield for the defense and Assistant Attorney General Fitts for the Government, and the court took the matter under advisement.

Cross-examination of Frank J. Hogan, attorney for the defendants, by Assistant Attorney General Fitts was continued and was acrimonious throughout. The cross-examination proceeded for several hours with bitterness on both sides. When his associate counsel undertook to come to his relief with objections against the character of questions asked, Mr. Hogan would wave his hand in protest and beg them "not to interrupt us."

At one time Mr. Fitts asked the witness: "What did you put that into the affidavit for except to mislead and deceive?"

Mr. Hogan leaned forward and with great deliberation replied: "Mr. Fitts, no other man at this bar would make that charge, and there is no man that would make that charge outside this courtroom."

The examination finally became so heated that Justice Siddons remarked to Mr. Fitts that his cross-examination had gone far beyond proper limits. Mr. Hogan was asked if William Barrett Ridgley, former Controller of the Currency, had borrowed money of the Riggs Bank, and replied in the affirmative, and remarked that he had not yet learned that the time had gone by when a gentleman in office could not borrow money at a bank and pay it back without being charged with dishonesty.

The argument on the motion to dismiss for want of proof of a crime was based on the view taken by counsel for the defense that so far as the bank was concerned, whatever transactions in stocks were conducted by the bank were ultra vires and therefore the bank did not buy and sell stocks. Justice Siddons finally narrowed the matter down.

"Mr. Stanchfield," said he, "when the bank took an order from an undisclosed customer to buy or sell stock and the order was transmitted to the firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., and the firm of Lewis Johnson & Co. charged the account to Riggs Bank, was the bank buying and selling?"

Mr. Stanchfield protested that the question should not be limited, but should be coupled with various conditions. Justice Siddons observed that the position of the bank would be that of a factor rather than of a broker or an agent.

It is expected that tomorrow will be occupied with arguments to the jury and that the case will be given to the jury before adjournment for the night.

## EXPLAINS TAMALE'S CASE.

### Consular Agent at Dakar in Error as to Wireless Law.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The State Department explains today why Captain Beard of the steamer Tamale, which arrived at New York yesterday, received no word from Washington regarding the status of his vessel under American laws before he sailed from Dakar, Senegal, West Africa. According to the story told when the Tamale arrived, American Consular Agent Eggleston at Dakar refused to allow missionaries and their families, thirteen persons, to sail on her because she carried no wireless apparatus. They cabled to the State Department for permission to sail—the ship was to sail for New York on May 1. Captain Beard waited until May 7, and as no answer came he sailed on that date, leaving the missionaries behind.

The State Department records show that on May 4 the State Department received from Eggleston a cablegram stating that the steamer Tamale, lacking wireless and whose passenger license had expired, required authorization. The Consular Agent said the matter was urgent and asked for an immediate reply. The matter was referred at once to the Department of Commerce, which informed the State Department that the laws of the United States did not require wireless licenses and passenger licenses from vessels entering the United States. Those laws, it was explained, were only applicable in cases of vessels sailing from American ports. This information was cabled to Eggleston. The message from Mr. Eggleston was not received by the State Department until May 4, two days after the steamer sailed.

## SHARP PROTEST OVER MAILS

### Our Note to Allies Said to Rival Those Sent to Germany.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Vigorous language, almost equaling that employed in the last communications to Germany on the submarine issue, is understood to characterize the notes delivered to the British and French Embassies here yesterday protesting against interference with neutral mails on the high seas.

Outlines of these communications have been cabled to London and Paris by the Embassies, and the full text will be forwarded by mail.

It is understood that there is no substantial difference as to principle between the State Department and the London and Paris Chancellors regarding the broad question of inviolability of first-class mails on the high seas. The American objection is based rather on the methods employed by the allied Governments in handling these mails. The United States does not concede the right to even inspect first-class mails in transit on the high seas, assuming that these do not include anything more than correspondence, and are not made the vehicle for the supply of contraband to the belligerents. The fact that a neutral vessel carrying mails between neutral countries is compelled to go into a belligerent port, to comply with belligerent naval rules, it is held, does not alter the privileged character of the mail on board.

A resolution authorizing the transtation of mail to and from neutral ports on naval vessels and declaring that "any interference with our mails shall be resented by such ships with all the power of the navy and of the ships" was introduced today by Representative Tague of Massachusetts.

## LABOR SHORTAGE IN DETROIT

### People May Be Forced to Live in Tents, as Housing Is Taxed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DETROIT, May 25.—Detroit manufacturers are alarmed over the labor situation. Confronted by an estimated shortage of 20,000 workmen, employers are making every effort to induce men to come to Detroit, with little success, owing to lack of housing accommodations.

Officers of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association and other commercial organizations say that manufacturers, fearing inability to take advantage of an abundance of available business, have offered the highest wages paid in their lines, and have appointed representatives to go among workmen throughout the Middle West to induce skilled men to come to Detroit.

Those in touch with the industrial situation assert the shortage of labor is chiefly among automobile mechanics, many of whom left the city after the war started to enlist. Before the end of the Summer, it is believed, hundreds and possibly thousands of workmen and their families will be living in tents unless the housing problem is solved.

The Board of Commerce has a committee endeavoring to find means to relieve the housing situation, co-operating with the Detroit Real Estate Board.

# SAY HE GOT $700,000 FROM MILLS & GIBB

### Receivers File Papers Showing Advances Made to Evans Up to Year 1913.

### REAL ESTATE AS SECURITY

### Deeds to Trustees, by Court Order, Recorded as Mortgages, Firm Funds Paying the Fees.

With the filing of additional papers yesterday in the United States District Court, new light was thrown upon the relations which have existed between William T. Evans and the white goods firm of Mills & Gibb, now in receivers' hands, and of which he is President and Treasurer. Judge Mayer signed an order authorizing Joseph B. Martindale and J. Harper Poor, receivers of the property of the dry goods firm, to have recorded as mortgages the deeds transferred from Mr. Evans and his wife to Henry Elmer Gibb, now dead, and Frederick A. Valentine. The same order also applied to the deeds transferred to Mr. Valentine and Howard Horton, the latter having succeeded Mr. Gibb as a Trustee for the firm. The court also directed the receivers to pay the mortgage regarding fees from the funds in their hands.

The papers filed yesterday purported to show that President Evans had borrowed $700,000 from the company before 1913, giving to the late Henry Elmer Gibb and Frederick A. Valentine, as trustees, certain collateral security for the advances consisting of mortgages on his equity in three parcels of real estate at Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, Fourth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, and on twenty-one Bronx lots; also 1,040 shares of Mills & Gibb, valued at $108,000; credit balances in insurance companies, worth $20,000, and special capital of $50,000 in Pottberg, Ebling & Co. This, it was said, was done on Dec. 18, 1914, when the amount of the advances by Mills & Gibb were $700,000.

The mortgages recorded yesterday, it was stated, came after prior mortgages of $775,000 on the building at Fourth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, $700,000 on Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, and $35,000 on the Bronx lots. The death of Henry Elmer Gibb made necessary a new agreement, it was stated in the papers, and on March 31, 1916, Howard Horton was substituted for Mr. Gibb. In the meantime the Wendolyn apartment house at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 100th Street, which Mr. Evans had purchased some time before, was exchanged for property on the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, Evans in the meantime having added to his securities in Mills & Gibb stock, so that it amounted to $250,000, according to the papers filed.

Receivers Martindale and Poor alleged that there was considerable equity in the properties recorded yesterday, and that, while the trustees could not pay the mortgage recording fees, the receivers were anxious to do so.

When asked to make a statement about the amount of Mr. Evans's indebtedness to the dry goods house, in the report that Mills & Gibb's financial sheets showed the Evans loans as assets, Receiver Martindale declined to make any comment at this time.

Malcom R. Lawrence, counsel for Mr. Evans, of Mills & Gibb, told a TIMES reporter last night, however, that he did not think his client's indebtedness to Mills & Gibb was carried in the firm's statements as an asset. At the same time Mr. Lawrence said he was giving his impression, without being absolutely certain. The attorney was not prepared to say definitely just what amount Mr. Evans owed the firm of which he is President.

"With the filing tomorrow of the complete papers in the transfers," said Mr. Lawrence last night, "I expect to issue a comprehensive statement showing precisely what Mr. Evans's equities are in the properties being turned over to the receivers, but I may say, however, that these equities will amount to approximately $1,100,000. Pending the statement referred to I do not care to go into details."

## REALTY CO. EARNS $2,600,838

### Decrease of $303,000 Due to Reduced Amount of Rentals.

A reduced amount of rentals as compared with the previous year accounted for a reduction in the net earnings of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, shown in the annual report for the year ended April 29. For the coming year, President W. S. Kinnear says, this source of income will be materially increased, as leases already effected are more than $200,000 in excess of those for a year ago.

The consolidated income account of the United States Realty and Improvement Company and George A. Fuller Company showed gross earnings of $2,600,838, a decrease of $303,000. The net profit for the year was $600,848 over the $596,000 required for interest on the debenture bonds. The George A. Fuller Company took on forty-eight new contracts, amounting to $20,266,000, in the course of the year, and executed work to the amount of $15,147,000, leaving unfinished business of $16,816,000.

## LEFT INSTITUTIONS $90,000.

### Bequests to Charity, Church, and Societies in Eger's Will.

Public bequests aggregating $90,000 were made in the will of Charles M. Eger, which was filed in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn yesterday. Mr. Eger, who was in the iron business in Brooklyn, died at his home, 112 Pulaski Street, on May 16. No estimate of the total value of the estate was given, but it was believed to amount to more than $750,000.

The sum of $60,000 in cash and realty worth $10,000 were set aside for a Norwegian Home for the Aged, to be maintained at 95 and 97 Pulaski Street. The Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of Our Saviour is to receive $10,000, and the Norwegian Singing Society and the Norwegian Turn Society of Brooklyn $5,000 each. A specific bequest of $10,000 was made to Mr. Eger's sister, Catherine. She is also the residuary legatee.

Josefine Lange, a niece of Mr. Eger, is to have the income from a trust fund of $50,000 for life. Other bequests, ranging from $2,500 to $10,000 were made to various relatives and friends of the testator. Mr. Eger was one of the founders and for some years the President of the Hecla Iron Works of Brooklyn.

## HONOR OUR TRADE ENVOY.

### Americans in Petrograd Pay a Tribute to Departing Attache.

PETROGRAD, May 25.—The largest gathering of American business men ever assembled in Petrograd attended a dinner last night in honor of Henry D. Baker on the eve of his leaving his post of Commercial Attaché to the American Embassy here. Fifty-two men, chiefly representatives of American firms and corporations, were present.

David R. Francis, the American Ambassador, was also a guest, attending his first public function since his arrival. Ambassador Francis highly complimented the efficiency of the departing Attache and described himself as "a amateur diplomat and a professional business man." He said that he was convinced that the surest road to diplomatic success lay through the strengthening of the commercial relations between Russia and the United States.

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

### August Heckscher Buys Tiffany Studio Building on Madison Avenue —Riverside Drive Deal—Private House Sales—$84,000 Annual Lease for Berkeley Lyceum Property—Suburban Market.

Following closely on the sale of the Manhattan Hotel by the Belden estate on the preceding day, another important Madison Avenue property in the Grand Central zone centre changed hands yesterday. This was the southeast corner of Forty-fifth Street, occupied by the building known in recent years as the Tiffany Studios. August Heckscher was the buyer, and it is significant to note that he is very credibly regarded as the buyer of the Manhattan Hotel. The brokers in that deal refused to affirm or deny the rumor yesterday. The hotel is under lease for ten years, so no radical changes are looked for there in the near future.

The Tiffany Studio property occupies one of the choice corners in the new Madison Avenue commercial section above Forty-second Street. It has frontages of 125 on both the avenue and the street, adjoining on Forty-fifth Street the recently completed Vanderbilt Concourse twenty-story building, and it also abuts the new Yale Club on the Forty-fourth Street corner of Vanderbilt Avenue.

The Tiffany Studio building is a six-story structure originally erected for the once famous Manhattan Athletic Club, about 1885. About 1893 the club went out of existence. The Century Realty Company purchased the property and in 1895 sold it to the Tiffany Studio Corporation. The property has been held at $1,250,000, and it is understood that Mr. Heckscher paid close to that figure.

Frank D. Veiller was the broker in the transaction, and associated with him was James L. Robinson.

**Out-of-Town Investor Buys the Switzerland.**

An out-of-town investor has purchased from the Penn Realty Company, controlled by the A. Cautagna Construction Company, the Switzerland, a six story apartment house, on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 151st Street.

The structure covers a plot of about five lots and was held at $350,000.

**Private Dwelling Sales.**

The estate of Walter W. Adams has sold to an investor 106 East Seventieth Street, a five-story dwelling, on a lot 16 by 100.5. The structure adjoins the Robert S. Brewster residence at the southeast corner of Park Avenue.

Eva Mardach has purchased 339 Convent Avenue, a three-story private dwelling, occupying a lot, 20 by 100, on the southeast corner of 144th Street.

A client of Slawson & Hobbs has purchased from Clara Brown 315 West 104th Street, a four-story private dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.2.

Mrs. Mary Raborg has sold the four-story and basement residence, on lot 20 by 100, at 161 East Thirty-sixth Street, 100 feet west of Third Avenue.

Nail & Parker sold to John L. Morris 207 West 131st Street, a private dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 99.11.

**Deal on West Fifty-first Street.**

The private stable at 119 West Fifty-first Street on a lot 20 by 100.5 has been sold to an investor by the estate of Lillian S. Gillespie. It is located between Sixth and Seventh Avenues and has been held by the Gillespies since 1891.

**Building Site Purchased.**

As a site for a new four-story building the Bliss Exterminator Company has purchased 20 West Fifteenth Street from the Bond and Mortgage Company. The property consists of an old three-story building on a lot 25 by 100. George Kean & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

**Takes Title to 16 Pearl Street.**

Title was recorded yesterday from the Redmer Realty Corporation to the Chesebrough Building Company of a six-story building at 16 Pearl Street, 80.8 by 108.8, between State and Whitehall Streets, subject to a $25,000 mortgage. The new owners control adjoining property.

**$84,000 a Year With Taxes for Berkeley Lyceum Lease.**

The lease to the Berkeley Arcade Corporation of the old Berkeley Lyceum property, 19 to 25 West Forty-fourth Street, was recorded yesterday from the 19 West Forty-fourth Street Company for twenty-one years from May 1, 1916, to erect a sixteen-story building, at $84,000 a year, including taxes and maintenance. The property includes the old plot of 25, adjoining the lyceum, and a 50 foot frontage on Forty-fifth Street.

**Bond Company's Holdings at Auction.**

The offering of thirty-five Manhattan and Bronx parcels owned by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, a subsidiary of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday attracted the attention of a large number of realty operators and prospective bidders. The right to make one bid for each parcel was invoked by Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, on several plots. Eighteen of the parcels were brought in by the parent company and six were withdrawn, leaving eleven which went to outside buyers, some of the latter going for less than the assessed valuation. The individual offerings with prices obtained will be found in the auction results below.

**Bronx Sales.**

The Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company sold to an investor 1,015 Washington Avenue, a two-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 97. The property was scheduled for public auction at the stand of Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday.

**Brooklyn.**

Louis Gold sold two of the five three-story brick store buildings now being erected at the northwest corner of Bay Ridge and Fifth Avenues, to an investor.

Henry Rockmore sold the following two-story brick one-family houses, each on a plot 18 by 117: 339 Eldert Lane to Herman G. Taxis, 341 Eldert Lane to Mary Anderson, 9,412 Forbell Avenue to Gustav Lepers, and 224 Forbell Avenue to Fredrick Fredrickson.

Pease & Elliman sold for the Mortgage Financing Company to Morris Rothman the property 1,001 Sixty-ninth Street at the corner of Nineteenth Avenue. The purchaser will occupy.

**Long Island.**

The Douglas Manor Homes Company sold to Fannie A. Noyes of Manhattan a plot, 80 by 100, at the southwest corner of Forest Road and Cedar Lane, Douglas Manor.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot, 40 by 100 feet, on Park Avenue, to Albert Hellos, and a plot, 45 by 100 feet, on Park Avenue, to C. F. Well.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold to A. W. Norton a plot, 40 by 100 feet, 80 feet north of Edgemere Avenue, Edgemere.

**New Jersey.**

Andrew Morrison of Manhattan has purchased the wooded plot on the west side of Highland Avenue, opposite Edgewood Terrace, Montclair. The property adjoins the Kipp estate, and extends 350 feet in depth to Washington Rock. The buyer intends improving the tract by the erection of a three-story residence, also stables and garage, from plans by William E. Moran, architect. F. M. Crawley & Bros. were the brokers in the transaction.

**Westchester County.**

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold to William A. C. Ewen a plot of land fronting on Broadway, opposite the Clendenin estate, Ardsley Park. This will be utilized in connection with his present country place. The property has been held for years by the estate of Amsi L. Barber.

**Lease Site for Moving Picture Theatre**

As a site for a moving picture theatre a new corporation has leased from Dr. R. P. Green, at a gross rental of $105,000, a group of houses at Second Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, including 242 to 246 East Twenty-fifth Street and 429 and 431 Second Avenue.

The property consists of five three-story tenements, forming an "L" around the southeast corner, and has a frontage of 58 feet on the street and 30.6 feet on the avenue. It has an average depth of 98.9 feet. Ames & Co. and Nelson, Lee & Green negotiated the lease.

**Commercial Leases.**

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., and M. & L. Hess have leased the premises 47 East Twenty-ninth Street for Dr. E. W. Todd for a term of eighteen years to Alexander Behrends. The plot will be improved with a two-story and basement new building to be connected with the ground floor of 430 Fourth Avenue and used as additional quarters by the Silk Exchange Café, conducted by Mr. Behrends.

The Duross Company has leased for a term of years a store in the Herring Building, Fourteenth Street and Ninth Avenue, to Frederick Knippenberg. Also for St. Joseph's Home the store 82 and 84 Seventh Avenue to Peter Karavitis, and for A. C. Bechstein the store 242 West Fourteenth Street to John S. Johnson.

Manning & Trunk with Albert B. Ashforth have leased to Lamport & Holt, Ltd., for the New York Life Insurance Company, the southerly Broadway ground floor offices, formerly occupied by the Empire Trust Company, at 42 Broadway.

Pease & Elliman have leased to the Schulte Cigar Company for a term of ten years the entire ground floor and basement at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.

Pepe & Brother have leased the corner store at 487 West Broadway to the J. Ash Machine Works, and the store at 215 Spring Street to Papa & Gulch.

**Country Estates Leased.**

Stewart C. Schenck has sub-leased for Mrs. F. Adele Carnochan, in conjunction with L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., the property of W. Bourke Cockran at Sands Point, L. I., consisting of about thirteen acres, with house facing the water, for the Summer to Oscar Lewisohn.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have leased the Colgate Hoyt property, known as East Over Farm, consisting of 186 acres and large residence on Centre Island, Oyster Bay, to E. E. Smathers of New York.

Herbert A. Sherman has rented, furnished, for Mrs. Fitch Gilbert, Jr., her residence at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, to Mrs. Henry F. Redmond. The place contains twenty-five acres, with a frontage of half a mile on Long Island Sound.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased for Nathaniel Reynal his country estate at White Plains to Mrs. J. J. Well.

**Mackay Leases Adirondack Camp.**

Clarence H. Mackay has leased Camp Deerwood at Saranac Inn, on the Upper Saranac Lake for the Summer.

**Harbor Line Hearing Today.**

The New York Harbor Line Board will hold a hearing this morning in Room 407, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, to consider modifications of the existing pierhead and bulkhead lines for the upper part of Newtown Creek, Long Island, for the purpose of increasing the navigable capacity of this waterway by widening and improving its corners and bends.

**Realty Notes.**

A meeting of the Yorkville Association of Taxpayers has been called for this evening at 144 East Eighty-sixth Street. Addresses will be made by Senator George F. Thompson, Rev. Benj. F. Saxon, and Edwin D. Gibbs.

The New York Title Insurance Company has made a loan of $25,000 to Mrs. Frankie Johnson Roe on the property 102 East Thirty-sixth Street, which she has just purchased, and which after extensive alterations she is to occupy as her residence.

G. Cariucci & Co. were the brokers in the sale of the six-story tenement 455 and 457 Hudson Street for the Charles Weinstein Realty Company to Agostino Costa.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 1,878-80, w s, 60.5 ft n of 66th St, 40x80, ten-story apartment. Adjourned to June 1.

Thomas St, 60, s s, 175 ft e of West Broadway, 25x100, six-story loft building; Caroline H. Field against Philip Volluk et al.; Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt, attorneys; Abr. Stern, referee; due on judgment, $41,763.81; taxes, &c., $1,150; to the plaintiff for $36,000.

118th St, 128 West, s s, 816 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; Lydia Lange against Samuel A. Diamond et al.; Herman A. Metz, attorney; Thomas F. Kane, referee; due on judgment, $17,138.70; taxes, &c., $789.85; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

104th St, 8 West, s s, 159 ft w of Central Park West, 18.11x100.7, five-story flat; to Roy W. Sundelson, for a client, for $14,100.

34th St, 216 West, s s, 181 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x98.9, four-story dwelling; to L. J. Philips & Co., for a client, for $38,025.

15th St, 20 West, s s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 25x75.5x irreg, five-story building with stores; to Joseph Kean for $14,025.

7th St, 132 West, s s, 341 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x95.10, four-story dwelling; knocked down at $16,000.

30th St, 229-31 West, n s, 297 ft w of 7th Av, 43x98.9, vacant; knocked down at $33,000.

Bowery, 209, e s, 45.8 ft s of Rivington St, 26.10x100, five-story building; also 3 Rivington St, abutting, 19.5x99.8, four-story building; knocked down at $33,000.

30th St, 358 West, s s, 164.4 ft e of 9th Av, 18.4x98.9, three-story dwelling; to Frederick Poffet for $10,000.

Bowery, 266, w s, 223.1 ft s of Houston St, 16.6x86.9, four-story building; knocked down at $16,000.

Southern Boulevard, 1,128-30, e s, 125 ft n of 167th St, 50x100, two-story dwelling and vacant; knocked down at $8,000.

3d Av, 3,769, e s, 25 ft n of 171st St, 25x100, one-story store; to Isidor Reiron for $8,000.

109th St, 160 East, s s, 106 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x100.11, four-story flat; to Anna Harrison for $6,950.

Franklin Av, 1,062, e s, 455 ft s of 168th St, 70x146x irregular, two-story dwelling; voluntary sale; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $7,500.

121st St, 159 West, n e corner of 7th Av, three-story dwelling; 18x100.11; to Mrs. Mary Jones for $10,025.

131st St, 207 West, between Lenox and Seventh Avs., three-story dwelling, 16.9x99.11; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $7,000.

131st St, 250 West, between 7th and 8th Avs., three two-story dwellings; 80.2x99.10; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $7,000.

131st St, 254 West, between 7th and 8th Avs., three-story dwelling, 17.6x99.11; withdrawn.

132d St, 216 West, between 7th and 8th Avs., three-story dwelling, 16.8x99.11; to Morris Maloney for $6,000.

Amsterdam Av, e s, 1,050 ft n of 188th St, vacant; 100x207.50x irregular; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $7,000.

Amsterdam Av, e s, 1,251.58 ft n of 188th St, vacant; 100x225.58x irregular; withdrawn.

140th St, 406 West, between St. Nicholas and Convent Avs, four-story dwelling; lot, 15.6x99.11; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $10,025.

Crosby St, 131, n e corner of East Houston St, running through to Lafayette St, six-story loft building and stores, 25x78.9x irregular; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $25,000.

Broadway, East, 256, n w corner of Montgomery St, three-story building and stores, 25x56.8; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $16,000.

141st St, 208-210, between 7th and 8th Avs, six-story apartment house, 60x99.11; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $55,100.

116th St, 382 West, between Manhattan and Morningside Avs, 5-story apart. house, 18.10 x10.11; to A. A. Hageman, for.....$13,600

Mercer St., 19; between Grand and Canal Sts, 5-story building and stores, 24.8x100; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for.....$18,000

Mercer St., 113-115, between Spring and Prince Sts, two 5-story loft buildings; 50x100; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for.....$40,000

122d St., 51, adjoining n e corner of Madison Av, 5-story apart. house, 25x100.11; to G. L. Maggio for.....$15,000

125d St, n w corner Pleasant Av., vacant plot 87.11x100.11; withdrawn.

120th St, 117 West, between Lenox and 7th Avs, 3-story dwelling; 20x100.11, to I. Kempner for.....$12,000

River Av, e s, 100 ft s of 150th St, vacant plot, 100x100; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $14,000.

Washington Av, 1,015, between 164th and 165th Sts, two-story frame house, 25x97.8; withdrawn.

Pelham Av, s s, 50 ft w of Belmont Av, vacant lot, 25.48x132.54x irregular; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $2,300.

Whitlock Av, 910, between Tiffany and Barretto Sts, three-story apartment house, 25x 134.2x irregular; to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. for $9,000.

Whitlock Av, 912, between Tiffany and Barretto Sts, three-story apartment house, 25x 132; withdrawn.

Whitlock Av, 950, between Hunter Point and Barretto Avs, three-story apartment house, 25x123.68x irregular; withdrawn.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

132d St, 166 West, s s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 20.3x99.11, three-story dwelling; Maud E. Cook against Amelia Bruno et al.; Miller & Bretzfelder, attorneys; Harold H. Herts, referee; due on judgment, $7,884.79; taxes, &c., $330.84; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Sedgwick Av, e s, 11.26.9 ft n of Devoe St, 75x120, to Lawrence Av, 1,171 to 1,175, x75x120, vacant; Frank W. Blauvelt against Utility Realty Co. et al.; William V. Simpson, attorney; John T. Martin, referee; due on judgment, $8,876.85; taxes, &c., $2,477.84; to the plaintiff for $5,050.

Graham St, 1,808, e s, 76.5 ft e of Morris Park Av, 25x74.3, to Mulner Av x70.7, vacant; Charles J. Wacker et al. against Mary E. Farrell et al.; Cocks, Koch & Reidy, attorneys; J. Philip Van Kirk, referee; due on judgment, $3,611.60; taxes, &c., $160; to the plaintiff for $3,550.

## TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

6th Av, 784 and 786, e s, 60.5 ft s of 45th St, 60.5x125x irregular, eight-story building, with stores; Lewis & Conger against 784 Sixth Avenue, Inc., et al.; W. C. Relyea, attorney; due, $69,275.51; taxes, &c., $5,672; prior mtg, $400,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,100, e s, 20.5 ft n of 27th St, 26.3x95.11x irregular, five-story building and stores; J. W. Sterling, as trustee, against W. A. Wells et al.; Shearman & S., attorneys; due, $152,348.71; taxes, &c., $16,999.17.

2d Av, 1,919, w s, 25.11 ft n of 99th St, 25x75, five-story tenement and stores; M. A. Howard against Peter Lennon et al.; McClure & P., attorneys; due, $16,337.32; taxes, &c., $1,577.98.

By Daniel Greenwald.

112th St, 221 West, n s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; Equitable Life Assurance Society against J. I. Donley et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $8,678.88; taxes, &c., $350.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Simpson St, 1,008, e s, 361.9 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x100, five-story flat; E. E. Marshall against Jennie Herrman et al.; Edgar Whitlock, attorney; due, $51,451; taxes, &c., $1,335.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Manida St, 849, w s, 281 ft s of Garrison Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; Hoffman Miller, as trustee, against Meehan Building Co. et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; due, $8,747; taxes, &c., $744.32.

By Charles J. Berrian.

Daly Av, 1,073, w s, 115 ft n of 177th St, 27.9x40, C. C. Thompson et al. against George Cooke Thompson et al.; Rudd, W. & M., attorneys; due, $5,435.73; taxes, &c., $225.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 191st St, for a five-story tenement, 75x99; Mose Goodman Corp., 117 West 119th St, owner; George F. Pelham, Inc., 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $80,000.

Post Av, 1,100 ft e of Academy St, for four five-story tenements, 75x118; John Mahony, 51 East 94th St, owner; R. Dreyfuss, 1 West 103d St, architect; cost, $300,000.

**Alterations.**

Items under $5,000 omitted.

46th St, 112 West, to a three-story dwelling and stable; C. Goeley, 112 West 46th St, owner; Smith & Ross, 15 East 40th St, architects; cost, $6,000.

44th St, 218 to 222 East, and 436 St, 217 to 223 East, to a seven and eleven-story garage; American Express Co., 120 Broadway, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $40,000.

Burnside Av, 561, to a two-story frame store and dwelling; M. Manassa, on premises, owner; Max Kreindel, 1,314 Prospect Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 25.

With name and address of purchaser and atttorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

CHARLES ST., s s, 175 ft e of Bleecker St, 50x95; Harry W. Viemeister to William F. Gorman, 285 Paric St, Brooklyn, mtg $63,500, May 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

EAST BROADWAY, 254, n s, 46 ft w of Montgomery St, 23x56.9; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Mirbeh Realty Co., Inc., 272 Delancey St, mtg $11,500, May 25; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way.$100

GREENE ST, 31, w s, 96 ft s of Grand St, 25x100; John H. Rogan, referee, to William C. Cooke, 325 56th St, Newport News, Va., et al., foreclosure May 12

# EVERETT PARK

**New York's charming suburban development, habited by refined American Families. Only one family private residences, of brick construction, with every modern convenience, situated in a beautiful garden spot, within 18 minutes of the heart of the city.**

**You can purchase with as little as $500 Cash, if you can pay in addition $50 Monthly.**

**Take any Long Island R. R. Train for Jamaica from Manhattan or Brooklyn; walk two blocks north.**

LEON NOEL
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On magnificently located plot overlooking Long Island Sound; 40 minutes from Grand Central Terminal. House is dream of finished beauty, possessing every modern convenience—large living room, dining room, library, solarium (12x30', overlooking Sound), kitchen, seven bedrooms, three baths, hot water, heat, electric light, gas, etc.

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BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

## BEAUTIFUL HOMES MAPLETON PARK

24 minutes from Park Row on subway now running; 5 cent fare; brick and stone construction.

**Prices $4,000 to $7,000**

$500 to $750 cash; balance to suit purchaser. OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.

**Alco Building Co.**

OPPOSITE 22D AVENUE STATION. Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (In Municipal Building) to 22d Av., Brooklyn. Ask for Mr. Robinson.

**ONLY 4 LEFT**

Tapestry Brick dwellings on beautiful parked street, 2 minutes from Kings Highway station, 4th Av.-Sea Beach Subway; parquet floors, steam heat, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Price $5,000, which is $1,000 under present value. 10% down. Balance to suit. Don't buy elsewhere until you have seen these little gems. Booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway adjoining station.

**$5,800**

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large

**HOLLOW TILE GARAGE**

Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

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Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.

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47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

Send for Booklet T.

### Ideal Home Near the Sound

Twelve rooms, 3 baths; hot water heat, gas, sewer, water and electricity; spacious porches; 50 minutes to 33d St. and 7th Av., 8 minutes to station; privilege of restricted bathing beach; good title; $1,000 cash, balance can be arranged to suit. B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

## BAYS WATER, QUEENS CO.

Beautiful corner plot, large house, all modern improvements, shades, screens; price to quick buyer, $15,000; mortgage, $9,000. P. O. Box 385, Far Rockaway, L. I.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey—In the Matter of VAN DEMAN & WAINWRIGHT, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. —Notice of Sale.

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, at the premises, Sussex Avenue, corner of Summit Street, Newark, N. J., on Thursday the first day of June, 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the stock of automobile accessories, supplies, tires, tubes, store furniture, fixtures, and a number of second-hand automobiles. Property may be inspected any day during business hours.

JOHN A. BERNHARD, Receiver, Prudential Building, Newark, N. J.

BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Receiver, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. SPENCER CROSBY & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 26th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 5 West 37th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' untrimmed hats, velvets, ribbons, straw goods, cotton, partitions, shelving, desk, table, safe, machine, fixtures, etc.

SAMUEL S. LUMMIS, Receiver.
SAMUEL STURTZ, Attorney for Receiver, 198 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MAURICE HERTZBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 26th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 984 Westchester Av., Borough of Bronx, and immediately thereafter at 2,202 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Baby Carriages, Go-Carts, Fixtures, Etc.

WILLIAM J. CAREY, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 261 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH P. MOONEY.—Take notice that the claim of Robert M. Simpson, as Trustee herein, against the Carnegie Trust Company in the sum of $418.46, will be sold at public auction under the direction of said Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at the auction warerooms, 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on this day, Friday, May 26th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., pursuant to the rules and regulations of this court.

ROBERT M. SIMPSON, Trustee.
EDWIN M. SIMPSON, Attorney for Trustee, 2 Rector St., N. Y. C.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. C.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS SMIRNOFF.—Take notice that the claim of Morris M. Becher, as Trustee herein, against the Carnegie Trust Company in the sum of $10.61, will be sold at public auction under the direction of said Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at the auction warerooms, 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on this day, Friday, May 26th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., pursuant to the rules and regulations of this court.

MORRIS M. BECHER, Trustee, 309 Broadway, N. Y. C.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. C.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT I WILL sell, as Trustee, on this day, Friday, May 26th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at the office of Charles Shongood, at 539 Broadway, N. Y. City, a claim of S. LINDAU & CO. against the CARNEGIE TRUST CO., amounting to $11,545.20, on which 40 per cent. has already been paid in dividends through liquidation by the Banking Department of the State of New York. I reserve the right to reject any bid.

ROBERT C. MORRIS,
27 Pine St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**Plots of Varying Size at Reasonable Prices and at Exceptionally Attractive Terms to Home Builders.**

## Edgemont Estate AT SCARSDALE STATION

Overlooking Bronx Parkway and within 5 minutes' walk of station. For Particulars Apply

**Fish & Marvin** 527 5th Av., N. Y. Scarsdale Offices STATION PARK

**PARK HILL NORTH.**
**Ten (10) Park Hill Avenue Lots at $1,000 Each.**

A lifetime opportunity to get a high-class building plot at an extraordinary, low price in this attractive, restricted, residential neighborhood.

Thomas S. Burke, Radford Building, Getty Square, Phone 5060 Yonkers, or Park Hill on Hudson, Inc., 2 Rector St., N. Y. City. Phone 9069 Rector.

### RYE, N. Y.

Modern house, 9 bedrooms, beautiful grounds, tennis court, garage, stable, garden; furnished, $2,500. List on application.

**HERBERT A. SHERMAN,**
41 E. 41st St., 20 Nassau St., or Rye, N. Y.

### BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM COTTAGE

ON THE HILLTOP AT JAMAICA.

Every modern improvement; plot 40x100; near station and trolleys; price $6,500; terms to suit.

E. H. SWEET, 324 Fulton St., Jamaica.

### JAMAICA PARK

overlooking beautiful lake, 6-room cottage; will decorate to suit; great bargain for $3,600; must have $500 cash at once; balance $17 per month; only 22 minutes out. B. THOMAS, 349 E. 14th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

## LOOKING FOR A HOME

If you are even thinking of buying or building, take a thirty-minute excursion this coming Saturday, Sunday or Decoration Day to Manhasset, L. I. See what we offer in beautiful 6 and 7 room homes, $6,500 to $7,500; the right terms to the right people. Restricted, fine transportation, schools, churches, stores, country life with city conveniences. 5-minute walk to Sound. All in all a beautiful home colony. Take Long Island R. R. at Penna. Station. Inquiries invited.

JOHN M. RIEHLE, 68 William St.

**MERRICK** One of the most attractive Residential Sections on the Great South Bay. All-year home near the water, for sale or to let; price moderate; nice grounds, over ½ acre, trees and shrubs. House and garage both in perfect condition; lighted, steam heated; open fireplaces; hardwood floors; baths; lavatory on first floor; laundry; large veranda; fifty minutes from New York, convenient to station. Particulars and pictures.

H. SCHUYLER CAMMANN,
84 William St. Tel. John—1630.

### OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN

Beautiful cottage, just finished; built for all-year home; owner cannot occupy; 7 large rooms, bath; open fireplace in living room; all the very latest improvements; electricity, gas; full cellar; hot-water heat; new model range with extra hot-water attachment in kitchen; abundance of shrubbery; price $5,200; worth $6,000; responsible party can take possession for $600 cash; balance very easy terms; 40 minutes from city. B. Browne, 349 East 149th St.

### Sacrifice Home, Water Front

Rights, elegant sandy bathing beach, enjoy all water sports in refined community; elegant all-year home and swell bath; gas, electricity, steam heat, range, tubs, open fireplace; all hardwood finish; magnificent in every detail; grounds all laid out in shrubs, &c. Don't miss this chance; a gift at $3,150, $200 cash and $20 monthly. Owner, B. E., Room 608, 1 West 34th St.

### COZY HILL-TOP BUNGALOW

with a fine view of Sound; convenient for boating and bathing; shady trees and some cleared ground for gardening; large porch and open fireplace; owner cannot occupy; will sell for $1,325 on easy terms. B. Schenck, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

## LONG ISLAND THE BEST SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

### UP-TO-DATE BUNGALOW

Five rooms and bath, within 2 minutes' walk of bathing beach; has electricity, water, gas, sidewalks, etc.; terms, $300 cash, balance easy monthly payments. B Shore, 243 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—SUMMER HOMES.

FOR RENT

### DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME

ON WATER—LARGE GROUNDS. GARAGE AND DOCK.

Has ten rooms, two baths, completely furnished. Ideal Boating, Bathing and Fishing. All outdoor sports—Tennis, Golf. Convenient commutation to city. Express service. Rent for season, $500. Address J. F. K., Box 91 Times Downtown.

### SUMMER HOMES

ASBURY PARK ALLENHURST
DEAL BEACH INTERLAKEN

and vicinity. Trains met by appointment. WRITE FOR BOOKLET "T."

MILAN ROSS AGENCY,
Asbury Park (Phone 406-407) Allenhurst

**Bradley Beach** Four miles from "SUMMER CAPITAL" Modern Cottages.

Furnished. Suitable for long season. Rental $400 to $1,500. Send for Booklet.

**Richard McNeeley** AGENCY, Opp. Station BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.

**BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.**

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT, $250 to $1,000. (Tel. 1305 Asbury.)

**GEO. D. BECK** 602 MAIN STREET, BRADLEY BEACH.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

### UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

For rent, at $50 a month; option to buy if desired. Modern, attractive house, 45 minutes out; all improvements; 9 rooms and bath; extra toilet; large, cheerful rooms; faces south; convenient to station and country club; flowers, shrubbery, vegetable garden. H. A. THEIS, 38 Park Row, New York City.

### CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW

Madison, N. J., Lackawanna R. R.; 6 attractive living rooms, billiard room, bath; handsome finish; steam heat, electricity, gas, water; garden, lawn, shrubbery, trees. Plot 75x175. Cost $7,500, will sacrifice; business change demands removal June 1st. OWNER, P. O. BOX 184, MADISON.

# ASTOR COURT APARTMENTS

Broadway, 89th & 90th Sts.

VINCENT ASTOR, Owner

Housekeeping Apartments—6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms, two and three baths.

Renting particulars can be obtained on the premises or at the office of the Owner, 23 West 26th Street.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

## $10,000 HOME FOR $7,000

**Your Own Terms. Must Sell Now.**

From An Actual Photograph.

### AN UNUSUAL HOME

CONVENIENT COMMUTATIONS TO CITY. EXPRESS SERVICE.
BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS. PICTURESQUE GROUNDS.
**Plot 100 by 150 Feet.**

House and site in harmony—most select neighborhood, cultured, congenial people, ideal water sports. Country club, golf, conveniently near. High elevation. Superb views. A beautiful home of ten rooms and two baths. Large living room with old-fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor. Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor; two bedrooms and bath and billiard room on third floor; separate entrance porch; large veranda and open terrace. Every modern convenience. Charming interior—walls panelled—parquet floors; electric light, steam heat, huge open fireplaces. This property has every city convenience, unequalled country advantages. Full information from OWNER, BOX 220 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

**This Beautiful, New, Colonial Home in the "Montrose" Section of**

### SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

near the Lackawanna Station, can be bought for $2,000 cash, balance, $7,850, on mortgage to suit; 9 rooms, baths, sleeping porch, solarium; double hardwood floors; open fireplace; laundry, extra toilet. Plot 50x175. Room for garage. Every appointment.

You owe it to yourself to see this special bargain. Write or phone for appointment. (Tel. 4563 Market.)

**Chas. T. Orben** OWNER. 784 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

TO LEASE AT

## DEAL BEACH

ON NORWOOD AVENUE, Near Beach.

**About Two and One-Half Miles from Summer Capital**

A large, attractive corner dwelling, seventeen rooms; large foyer hall, open fireplaces; twelve bedrooms, four baths, sleeping porch, spacious verandas, well located on plot 150 feet square; garage for two cars and stalls for three saddle horses, with commodious living apartments and bath for chauffeur and family.

For terms and particulars apply to George E. Murphy, 149 Broadway, New York City.

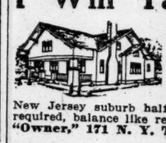
### For Sale—

**73 Acres in Ramapo Hills.**

Twenty-nine miles from New York; 16 miles from Tuxedo, 5 miles from Ridgewood, and 2 miles from the railroad; old Dutch Colonial, partly stone farmhouse, completely remodeled by New York architect for own use; six master's bedrooms, three baths, sleeping porch, four servants' rooms and bath, laundry, garage, &c.; artesian well; stone cottage; all necessary farm buildings; all in good order; ready for immediate occupancy; walled perennial garden, apple and peach orchards; 5 acres wooded, rest in cultivation. Price $30,000.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway, New York City.

### I Will Take Lots



up to a value of $1,000 as first payment on this attractive new house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements, in attractive Nobern New Jersey suburb half hour out; no cash required, balance like rent; title guaranteed. "Owner," 171 N. Y. Times Downtown.

**Exceptional Chance to Secure a Beautiful Home or Choice Building Site in PALISADE, N. J.** AT FAR BELOW ACTUAL VALUES.

Also some wonderfully low priced, unrestricted property in MORSEMERE, suitable for factory sites or mechanics' homes; close to depot and trolleys; $2,650 per acre. DON'T WRITE. Call and see us. We are open every day in the year. At junction, PALISADE, N. J. (Tel. 350 Cliffside.)

REID & LOWERY CO. OWNERS AND BUILDERS.

### NEW HOLLYWOOD COTTAGES

WEST END, N. J.
ADJOINING PRESIDENT WILSON'S SUMMER CAPITOL.

Private golf links and tennis courts. Cottages all newly furnished and rebuilt. Rents moderate. Apply Benjamin P. Morris, Esq., Long Branch, N. J., or any broker.

### Water Witch Club

Highlands of Navesink, N. J.

A restricted colony, situated on wooded hill overlooking N. Y. Bay and Ocean. Attractively furnished cottages $550-$1,000 for season. 1 hour and 20 minutes via Sandy Hook route. E. C. POILLON, 103 Park Ave, Phone Murray Hill 1850.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

### A MANSION IN NEW YORK CITY

at University Av. and 176th St. Spacious grounds. Exceptionally desirable location. MANHATTAN LEASING COMPANY, 149 Church St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Private Residential Park of 17 Acres IN THE CATSKILLS.

## IDEAL FOR 2 OR 3 FAMILIES

**A Sanitarium, a School, or Boarding House.**

Three superb Homes in the Park, of 7, 8 and 13 rooms and baths with hot and cold water. (The 8 and 13 room houses completely furnished.) Caretaker's cottage of 6 rooms; garage, barns, filled icehouse, artesian well, chicken house with 100 chickens; grape arbors; 10 acres in lawns, flowers, fruit trees, berries, etc. 2,000 bulbs, 100 rose bushes, 9 acres of pine woods; tennis courts, gravel paths, etc. 20 minutes from Catskill Station; high elevation.

Property is free and clear; cost owner $30,000. Will sacrifice at $15,000, on easy terms.

No exchange. Apply LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 136th St., New York.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

### A REAL SACRIFICE

A modern country House, containing eight bedrooms, four baths, large living room, dining room, library, &c.; hot water heat; hardwood trim throughout. Large garage, with living quarters and bath; 14 acres, well kept lawn, trees, shrubs, &c.; electric light, city water. One hour and six minutes from Grand Central; golf and country clubs nearby. On Connecticut shore, overlooking the Sound. This place cannot be duplicated today under $70,000. For particulars address SACRIFICE, Box 83 Times.

### Choice Conn. Shore Residences.

Near New Haven and near New London; unequalled locations, views, shrubbery and trees; all improvements; low prices, reasonable terms. Prices from $10,000 to $30,000. Also five tracts on Conn. shore unsurpassed for sub-division, from three acres to thirty-five acres each. Address for particulars and pictures,

HENRY C. ROWE,
Groton, Conn.

### Exceptional Opportunity.

230 acres at Westport, good bathing, boating and fishing on Long Island Sound. Splendid rolling land, beautiful park with noble trees, two ponds and a trout brook; a nine-hole golf course, a nicely remodelled New England farmhouse with a fireplace in nearly every room, bath, etc. A tenant house and large barns. Only $200 acre. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

A MILE OF NAVIGABLE WATER FRONT and 950 Acres; New York boats pass daily; high land; splendid views; 50-room furnished clubhouse; steam heat; 6 baths; 12 cottages, many outbuildings; all in good condition; railroad station on property; deer, quail, partridge and trout, too; $90,000; yes, only about $90 an acre; exceptional for manufacturing, creation or development.
JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

### A TOP O' THE WORLD FARM

at Litchfield, in the Berkshires; truly a smiling country; 500 acres smooth, rolling land, free from stone; elevation 1,350 feet; magnificent views and always cool; two streams; exceptional water supply; three houses; only $30,000.
JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

### Moosehead Lake Camp for Sale.

Largest and best log camp at Moosehead Lake. Beautifully situated. All modern conveniences. Completely furnished. Seven large sleeping rooms. Main cabin 75 feet long. 30 minutes by boat from R. R. station. ROY L. MARSTON, Skowhegan, Maine.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

**DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.**

11 and 12 room Cottage on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; three minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

### 54TH ST., 200 West, Cor. 7th Av. To Sublet—3 and 4 Room FURNISHED APARTMENTS

APPLY ON PREMISES

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

### 133 WEST 72D STREET.

MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

### SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.

**2, 3 & 4 ROOMS**

or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY) C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

### THE HILLCREST

430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths

| Rents | Parlors | Dining Rooms | Bedrooms |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1,500 to $1,800 | 18x23 | 10x19 | 14x16 |

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF.
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.

7 large rooms and bath, extra maid's room and bath; all improvements. For lease now or Oct. 1st: $1,500-$1,800.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

THE WORLD'S LITERATURE.

For One Dollar a year The New York Times Book Review sent to any address in the United States. Literary developments throughout the world. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

# REAL ESTATE

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 138 Montague St., Brooklyn.

**Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.**

Four-story and basement brownstone front, 323 East 17th St., (opposite park.)

**Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.**

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

**Queens—For Sale or To Let.**

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

**Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.**

For sale cheap, brick house at New Brighton, S. I.; beautiful view; garden, trees. Owner, R 4 Times.

BARGAINS in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Tottenville, N. Y.

**City Houses to Let—Furnished.**

COMPLETELY furnished for Summer and longer if wanted. 42 West 97th St.

**City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.**

576 OCEAN PARKWAY (Boulevard to Coney Island,) near Ditmas Av., very desirable stone and brick dwelling; 10 rooms, 2 baths; recently decorated; stone garage in rear; will lease for one or more years at $95 per month. Inquire on premises.

**Building Material.**

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER." New York Office, 101 Park Ave.

**Westchester—For Sale or To Let.**

Scarsdale.—Exceptional residence plot, 1½ acres; high, fine location; has peculiar advantages; owner, private party, must sell. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New 8-room house, unfurnished, attic and garage; all modern improvements. Scott, 414 6th Av., North Pelham, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes, Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

**Long Island—For Sale or To Let.**

Two adjoining ocean front plots for sale; will sell either or both; low price; terms to suit on reasonable offer; less than an hour from the centre of the city; restricted, thoroughly developed, neighborhood. P. G. Hough, Room 509, Century Building, New York.

For $150 cash and $12 a month I will sell my little farm to an honest working man; not far out, with a big plot of ground for gardening and chickens and a good house; near the depot and trolley; party must have good references. B. Schmidt, Box 186, Times Downtown.

Artistic semi-bungalow, 8 rooms and bath; brand-new and now ready for occupancy, in Hempstead; 42 mins. by fast electric service; most select neighborhood; can now be purchased for a reasonable price, on easy terms. Cleary, 277 Broadway. Phone Worth 4057.

High, healthful Gillette; Lackawanna Railroad; modal home; improvements; grounds; $3,500; your terms; ideal plots for cottage, bungalow, little farm; $275, $5 monthly; raise fruit, vegetables, chickens. Booklet. Carlough, 1,328 Broadway.

Ocean bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, block from bathing beach; good boating and fishing; bungalow is finished in latest style, with all improvements; must have $200 cash, balance $17 monthly. B. Seaman, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Small house, needs few minor repairs, complete, for only $1,100; waterfront privileges for boating, bathing and fishing; only $75 down and $9 monthly; 1 block from trolley. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

WATERFRONT SITES 50 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; city conveniences; no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1,111, 51 Chambers St., New York.

Will sacrifice a new modern bungalow in refined seashore community, 45 minutes from Penn. Station; private beach. Your own terms. H. L. Simpson, Room 509, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

Will sell my 2 lots in Flushing, with all improvements, below cost; splendid place for 1 or 2 family house; 5c fare to New York City. P. S., 406 Times.

**New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.**

Small farm or gentlemen's country seat; five acres; twelve-room house; stable and henery; convenient to Westfield station on Central Railroad of New Jersey; bargain at $10,000; only few hunded dollars required. State Trust Co., Plainfield, N. J., or Fred'k Fox & Co., 14 West 40th St., New York.

ALLENHURST-BY-THE-SEA.

For rent, furnished, two very desirable houses, with garages. Everything in perfect order. Rent $800 and $1,200 each. John P. Kirwan & Sons, 138 West 42d St.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Free booklet of new homes mailed. 7 to 12 rooms, 1, 2, & 3 baths. $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

UPPER MONTCLAIR.—$50 monthly, modern house and garage; 10 rooms, 2 baths; electricity, gas; 5 minutes to station. J. C. N. Telephone 2766 J Montclair.

Ideal bungalow; wooded mountainside, overlooking river; $725; easy terms; commutation $13c; will rent. Nature Love, 75 Times Downtown.

Sacrifice.—Beautiful 9-room stucco home, improvements, grounds, superb location, fine neighborhood; worth $10,000, at $8,000, cash $1,000; half hour city. Leonia 558—J.

For Rent or Sale.—Beautiful country home in Somerset Co., N. J.; 15 acres ground; 8-room house; city improvements. Address W. J. Collinson, 4 Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.

WESTFIELD, N. J.

For Sale.—House, 8 rooms and bath; gas and electric light; all improvements; on large plot, near station. Owner, N 100 Times.

LAKE HOPATCONG.

General Agent. Choice Properties. Sale or rent. Campbell, 150 Broadway.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Lindbarger, 137 North Av., Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Nutley.—The Oranges and suburbs; homes, cottages, and bungalows; send for booklet. T. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Bungalow, 8 rooms, latest improvements, at Rutherford; must sell. J. Purdy, Rutherford, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County Titles. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

My beautiful home, sell or rent; an opportunity. Telephone Mabel Riddell, Haworth.

**Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.**

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

Farms, country homes, for sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished; prices reasonable. THADDEUS CRANE, Ridgefield, Conn.

**Out of City.**

Newfoundland.—Bargain, rent or sale, unique opportunity for sportsman, large bungalow, modern equipment, comfortably furnished, easy access, railroad situated west coast Newfoundland; excellent salmon and trout fishing; caribou and bear shooting; full particulars. G. Vetiesen, 27 West 47th St., New York.

### Mortgage Loans

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

ATTENTION!

$5,000 to $30,000 to loan in sums to suit, on Bronx improved only.

E. J. BUSHER,
COR. COURTLANDT AV., E. 149TH ST.

ALBERT E. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

### TO LET FOR BUSINESS

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

442 WEST 49TH ST.

Entire ground floor, 25x117, and 2½-story rear building; large driveway; office in front building; suitable for light manufacturing, storage, &c.
ASHFORTH & COMPANY, 11 EAST 42D ST.

To Let.—Part of light and attractive office, containing private office; 10th floor; 5th Av., near 34th St.; opposite Waldorf-Astoria; terms reasonable. Address, stating nature of business, R 17 Times.

Sublet light loft, 42x100; suitable manufacturing or salesrooms; immediate possession. 36-38 East 20th St. 'Phone Morningside 8200.

A half excellent 19x12 office, facing Broadway, reasonable; stenographer, telephone. Hartford Building, 17th St. and Broadway. Room 604.

Offices in up-to-date office building, from $25 to $45 monthly, including light and service. 331 4th Av., between 24th and 25th Sts.

Sublet 700 sq. feet; light, attractive space. 331 4th Av. Holland.

Desk room with business facilities to let, in an attractive furnished, well located office. Room 1,901, 1 Liberty St.

To Let—Private office in lawyer's suite, facing City Hall; very cheap. Room 902, 38 Park Row, New York City.

Desk rom for rent in beautifully furnished office, $15 per month. 30 Church St., Room 426.

Part of well-located office; complete furnishings. Room 901, 171 Madison Av., (33d.)

129 Patchen Av., B'klyn, second loft, 85x45, and basement; heat, elevator.

**Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.**

**Wanted for Business Purposes.**

Wanted—Entire equipment of a first-class photo-engraving plant—screens, lenses, cameras, &c.; nothing but A1 equipment will be considered. K 46 Times.

### FURNISHED ROOMS

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

**East Side.**

11TH ST., & B'way, (Estate of Renwick.) ST. BENEDICT Hotel, Facing Grace Church. REVISED RATES, $4, $5, $6 Weekly and Up. Monthly Rates to Teachers and Students.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Large, small room; clean; quiet; telephone; select house; references.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light rooms, with or without private bath; references.

58TH, 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.) Rooms $2 up; home cooking; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

Madison Av., 220, (36th St.)—Three-room parlor floor suite, bath; suitable for offices, musical or dancing studios; studios rented by the hour; large or small furnished, unfurnished rooms.

**West Side.**

11TH ST., 113 WEST.—Comfortable front room, one flight; every convenience; $7; gentlemen.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, running water, $3.50; gentlemen.

48TH ST., 10 WEST.

607 5TH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.

Handsome suites, single, double rooms, private baths, phone, $5, $6, $7 weekly; $40, $45, $50, $60 monthly. J. W. BRETT, 437 5th Av. Phone 7167 Murray Hill.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, electricity; all improvements; phone.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Cheerful room; suitable studio, living; electricity; every convenience. Plaza—3855.

58TH, 124 WEST.—Large, double room, private bath; gentlemen only.

69TH ST., 118 WEST., WEST HALL.

Medium-sized room, running water; adjoins bath; also parlor floor for dentist.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive suite; running water; electricity, shower; charming apartment. Wilde.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor, large; other beautiful rooms with kitchenette; maid service; conveniences.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Very central location; bright, well-furnished rooms; running water; gentlemen.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining, private; suitable one, two.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large parlor for studio, second floor, medium room.

72D, WEST, (Near Park.)—Shower, electricity, elevator; private family; $5. Columbus 2051.

73D, 103 WEST.—Front room, running water; room adjoining bath; private; gentlemen; reasonable.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; excellent board; near Riverside.

73D, 275 WEST.—Handsome room, with private bath; electricity and telephone.

75TH, 159 WEST.

Rooms, large, small; transients; Summer rates.

75TH, 54 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large rooms, private baths, electricity, telephone, $5-$10.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable suite, $12; large room, running, bath, $9.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; references exchanged.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; electricity; "L"; references; telephone. Schuyler 9865.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room; shower bath; small room; select.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Elegant large, cool rooms, southern exposure, bath, kitchenette; $5 upward.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, cool, connecting rooms; private bath; near park; private family.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly decorated room, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentleman. Owner.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Homelike rooms, continuous hot water; back parlor; private bath.

**West Side.**

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; elegant furnished room, bath; telephone.

105TH, 248 WEST. (Broadway.)—Comfortable front room, suitable for two; elevator apartment. Copeland.

105TH, 80 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable 1, 2; running water, telephone; private house.

109TH, 301 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Comfortable outside room; running water; reasonable. Apt. S B.

118TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful light, comfortable room, bath adjoining; elevator apartment.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Attractive, well-kept rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity. Apt. 4i.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Unusually large, cool rooms, singly or en suite; baths, lavatory. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apt. 8.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90, (3A.)—Single and double, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th St.)—Spacious front room, private family. Mrs. Clark.

WEST END AV., 533, (86th.)—Desirable rooms; every convenience; very reasonable for Summer months.

**Brooklyn.**

Coney Island.—Furnished rooms; clear, airy; reasonable. Campbell, 17th St., Surf Av.

### Rooms Wanted

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

Gentleman wishes room, west side, 120th to 150th; all particulars. P 256 Times Downtown.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,296.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL E. BLEYER, Bankrupt.

Samuel E. Bleyer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 23d, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 8th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, May 24th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 20,463.

Notice is hereby given that AARON FRIEDMAN, individually and as a member of the firm of DANIEL FRIEDMAN & SON, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,996.

Notice is hereby given that FLORENCE MAE PERRY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Western disturbance tonight extends from New Mexico to Southern Minnesota, but with apparently diminishing energy; and, while rains continued to the northward, they did not extend eastward. Pressure also fell rapidly during Thursday in the Atlantic States, and there were quite general thunder showers in New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania and local thunder showers westward into West Virginia and Ohio. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

Abnormally low temperatures continue west of the Rocky Mountains, and on Thursday morning frosts or freezing temperatures were reported from portions of Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, and Montana. East of the Rockies temperatures are higher, as a rule, and are considerably above the seasonal average over interior districts.

Except for local showers Friday in the north upper lake region the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday east of the Mississippi River, without decided temperature changes.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, becoming west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, gentle variable, except moderate northeast off the Florida Coast.

FORECAST, TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair Friday and probably Saturday.

Southern New England: Partly cloudy Friday, slightly cooler in interior; Saturday, fair.

Western New York: Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

Northern New England: Cloudy Friday; Saturday probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| 1915. | 1916. | | 1915. | 1916. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 52 | 59 | 4 P. M. | 72 | 70 |
| 6 A. M. | 56 | 59 | 6 P. M. | 67 | 71 |
| 9 A. M. | 61 | 70 | 9 P. M. | 58 | 65 |
| 12 M. | 71 | 76 | 11 P. M. | 58 | 64 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 62.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 77 degrees, at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees, at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M., 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.88 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.74 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| A. M. | | Loss. |
|---|---|---|
| 1:30–150 | Lafayette St.; Rosenberg & Daniels | None |
| 3:05–814 | E 124th; Estella Gibbons | Slight |
| 3:45–228 | E. Houston St.; B. Malman | $500 |
| 3:45–171 | Audubon Av.; John Hirsch | Slight |
| 3:30–248 | W. 29th; not given | Slight |
| 3:30–803 | W. 88th; Sarah Houghton | Slight |
| 9:00–865 | E. 178th; not given | Slight |
| 9:30–254 | Monroe St.; E. Kirshbaum | Slight |
| 10:25–77 | W. 46th; not given | Slight |
| P. M. | | |
| 5:00–821 | E. 48th; Tony Gerino | Slight |
| 5:00–1,975 | Crotona Av.; Wm. Wells | Slight |
| 5:45–1,516 | Amsterdam Av.; Hebrew Orphan Asylum | Slight |
| 6:25–249 | Monroe St.; Frank Schneider | Slight |
| 6:45–249 | E. 54th, Pauline Horn | Slight |
| 7:50–463 | W. 35 St.; Elizabeth Duffy | Slight |

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### Army.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Capt. V. E. Clark, Aviation Officer, Signal Corps, will make not to exceed three visits to Baltimore, Md., to inspect equipment at the American Propeller Co., then to this city.

Capt. H. H. Sharpe, M. C., after arrival in United States and after any leave granted, proceed to Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., for duty and by letter to the Commanding General, Western Dept.

Capt. J. L. Lee, 23d Inf., is detailed for service in Q. M. C., effective June 1, vice Capt. G. E. Stewart, Q. M. C., relieved.

Capt. J. C. Nicholls, C. A. C., (Major, Ord. Dept.,) will report on May 27 to Lt. Col. A. N. Stark, M. C., President of an examining board at Ft. Monroe, Va., for examination for promotion, then to his station.

Capt. F. W. Coleman, 3d Inf., to service in Q. M. C., June 1, vice Capt. P. Giddings, Q. M. C., relieved from detail in that corps. Capt. Coleman will proceed to Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Name of 1st Lt. A. H. Mueller, 10th Cav., to detached, and name of 1st Lt. G. A. F. Trumbo, Cav., removed.

2d Lt. P. C. Raborg, 7th Cav., from duty at West Texas Military Academy, San Antonio, May 28, then to his regiment.

Maj. Peter C. Harris, recently retired, is assigned to active duty and detailed as an Acting Q. M. He will proceed to Boston for duty as Assistant to Depot Quartermaster there.

Leave: Maj. R. Harrison, 4th Cav., 1 month.

### Navy.

Lt. P. P. Blackburn, the Kansas, to the Virginia as gunnery officer.

Jr. Grade Lts. D. C. Godwin, the Rhode Island, to the Oklahoma; J. L. King, the Rhode Island, to the Utah, and S. R. Canine, the New Jersey, to the Utah.

Acting Chap. P. E. Seidler, appointed.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Bushnell, Ericsson, L-1, L-3, L-4, and New Hampshire, at Newport; Des Moines, at Genoa; Dolphin, at Calderas Bay; Kansas, at Southern Drill Grounds; McCall and Melville, at Gardiner's Bay; Michigan, at North River, New York City; Minnesota and Vermont, at Block Island Sound; Sylvia, at Washington; Terry, at Sanchez, Santo Domingo, and the Vulcan, at Philadelphia.

Sailed—C-2, C-3, Potomac, and Severn, Cristobal for Almirante Bay; Cyclops, Hampton Roads for Newport; Delaware, Newport for Rockport; Jacob Jones, Philadelphia for New York; New York, Boston for Rockport; Preston, Macoris for Santo Domingo City; Sebago, Port Royal for Charleston, and the Tucker, Provincetown for Newport.

The fuel ship Iris has been assigned to temporary duty with the Pacific Fleet.

The Marblehead, now at the Mare Island Navy Yard, has been ordered to Portland, Ore., for duty with the Oregon Naval Militia.

### The Coast Guard.

Capt. K. W. Perry, to the Tallapoosa, and placed on waiting orders.

1st Lts. H. F. Schoenorn, of engrs., to the Itasca, temporary duty, and T. G. Crapster, to the Itasca.

2d Lts. S. V. Parker, the Thetis, to the Golden Gate; C. Pine, to the Itasca, temporary duty; P. Gray, the Acushnet, to the Itasca; E. D. Jones, to the Tallapoosa; W. F. Towle, the Academy, to the Androscoggin, and F. A. Nichols, the Androscoggin, to the Onatoe.

3d Lts. H. G. Hemingway, the Yamacraw, to the Mohawk, and H. M. Carr, resignation accepted, effective June 12.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

The Montesorri Children's House, 673 West End Avenue, near Ninety-third Street, where the latest educational system is employed, will usher in the commencement season of this city at 10 A. M. today with demonstrative exercises.

There will be a rally of the friends of P. S. 73, Brooklyn, in the assembly room of P. S. 155, Eastern Parkway and Berkimer Street, at 8 P. M., on June 2. The project of building an addition to the school is the principal concern. Folk dances by the girls and songs by the boys and girls will open the program. There will be an election of officers.

The closing exercises of the Institut Tisne will be held at 7:30 P. M. today at the Fourth Presbyterian Church Chapel, Ninety-first Street and West End Avenue.

The rules for fire prevention in the public schools have been suspended for thirty days as respects four rooms in P. S. 50, Manhattan, in order that the Director of Physical Training may experiment with the efficiency of a method of allaying dust in public school rooms.

P. S. 48, Spofford Avenue and Faile Street, the Bronx, will be organized as a school for boys and girls from the Kindergarten through the 8B grade.

At an interesting session of the Parents' Association of Great Kills, S. I., a feature of the program was a reading contest in which the pupils of the school participated. The following were awarded the prizes: Alice Gilby, Joseph Becker, Chas. Hansen, Adolfine Lenzen, and Elsie Marterstaig. The next and last meeting of the season will be held on the third Friday in June.

A Hunter College Chapter of the Lenox Hill Settlement has been formed with the Misses Edna Wallenstein as Chairman, Hannah Markowitz as Secretary, and Elise Pabst as Treasurer, to help the Hunter College Alumnae Chapter by supplying active undergraduate workers for the settlement. The Lenox Hill Settlement was founded by Hunter Alumnae and is still peculiarly under their supervision since at least one-third of the members of the Board of Directors must, according to the charter, be Hunter alumnae.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 3,082, R. S. U. S., and Par. 347 Tariff act, approved Oct. 3, 1913, I have seized and hold one package of cigarettes.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 5th, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 15th, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
E. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

### Police Department.

The annual memorial services for the members of the department will be held at 4:30 P. M., Sunday, June 4, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth Avenue and 50th St. These services are held for the benefit of the department and all members are invited to attend. His Eminence John Cardinal Farley, D. D., Archbishop of New York, will be present. The Right Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, Vicar General, will make an address, and Chaplain Thomas F. Duffy will deliver the sermon.

Advancements to grades: Patrol. to $1,400 Grade—F. W. Trommer, 158, June 1.

To $1,400 Grade, June 10.—L. Moses, 5; C. E. Conahan, 21; A. Anderson, 21; J. V. Riordan, 23; C. J. Zeller, 36; R. F. Wasung, 36; L. Rafsky, 36; W. F. Cox, 36; M. G. MacClelland, 37; E. H. Lehmann, 37; J. J. Higginson, 42; J. F. Collins, 68; W. J. Koop, 74; R. N. Charlton, 81; S. E. Blythe, 145; H. Mauderer, 149; R. W. Dugan, 150; J. F. Stender, 153; C. W. Fields, 158; S. Centrello, 156; W. F. Meybeck, 157; F. H. Crane, 160; M. Koenig, 163; J. J. Fox, 164; G. J. Saig, 165; J. J. Post, 168; S. E. Thompson, 171; J. J. Conway, 275; H. D. C. Weber, 278; J. Wangerman, 288; P. J. Flynn, C. O.; C. E. Gilroy, Traffic C; W. C. Behrens, Traffic E; G. E Kane, 10; C. P. Brohm, 21; H. Frelloehr, 22; J. Wendell, 33; J. L. Wynne, 36; E. Tesler, 86; E. A. Furst, 86; J. W. Ray, 37; J. F. Lacey, 37; H. J. F. Lussen, 38; F. Taggart, 62; M. Buckley, 68; C. H. Russell, 81; J. T. Gough, 144; C. W. Ohler, 145; J. J. McMahon, 150; J. F. O'Leary, 151; W. J. Mooney, 153; P. F. Horan, 155; J. Beatty, 135; R. J. Beekman, 158; F. C. Meyer, 163; R. Frost, 163; J. F. McLaughlin, 165; J. Reis, 166; J. S. Perrors, 170; D. E. McNulty, 174; T. P. Brennan, 275; M. J. Brennan, 279; I. Mindheim, 8th D. B.; G. C. Leavitt, D. B.; M. P. McLoughlin, Traffic E.

To $1,350 Grade, June 5—F. A. O'Hara, 5; W. C. Crowley, 13; H. A. McMahon, 16; A. T. Saltalmacchia, 21; W. F. O'Connor, 21; J. S. Wallace, 22; F. O. Uhlich, 31; J. J. Leslie, 36; J. Van Dolsen, 37; H. J. Kavanagh, 42; A. N. McGrath, 65; C. R. Beach, 66; J. F. A. Bennett, 145; T. O'Connor, 149; P. Clarke, 150; J. L. Powsck, 160; J. R. Finen, 153; A. H. Schupp, 1543; J. J. Buechler, 156; A. Partheymuller, 160; C. Marz, 162; J. J. Magner, 278; M. A. O'Neill, 281; M. J. Mulderrig, 1st Dist.; B. Bailie, 2d Dist.; E. J. Donohue, 6th Dist.; H. J. Carmody, 6th Dist.; W. J. Dillon, B. B. H.; R. Jenkins, Traffic B; E. R. Erickson, Traffic C; J. L. Hayes, Traffic E.

To $1,350 Grade, June 14—J. J. Shea, 2; H. C. Hagens, 15; J. A. Fackner, 21; H. A. Schellheimer, 21; D. E. Gamble, 31; G. P. Primont, 36; J. Duffy, 36; F. J. Oliver, 38; E. Kutzer, 38; G. A. Michel, 38; J. McLoughlin, 38; C. W. P. Kleine, 68; J. F. Ward, 42; J. Isaacs, 43; L. O'Connell, 63; J. J. Carroll, 160; C. L. Bender, 165; P. Voelbel, D. B.

To $1,350 Grade—F. Monahan, 164, June 1; J. K. Trimble, 40, June 6; W. Prantner, 43, June 11; R. Koch, 35, June 15.

To $1,250 grade, June 11: T. A. Lillenthal, 2; M. Cully, 2; R. Bauer, 3; M. F. Leahy, 6; J. F. Glassey, 6; Z. J. Stankevich, 10; W. J. Wallace, 10; F. A. Hill, 13; J. E. J. Scully, 13; C. Kennedy, 14; E. J. McMahon, 14; W. C. Hill, 15; J. J. Shanley, 15; F. S. A. Trepeau, 15; E. F. Mahr, 18; J. J. McKay, 21; C. J. McKenna, 21; H. Wegmann, 22; J. E. Gillman, 23; R. G. Zeller, 25; J. Mannion, 31; E. J. Bransfield, 36; A. Bartheld, 36; M. J. Delsino, 36; J. Dunn, 2; J. Fredericks, 2; P. F. O'Connor, 5; D. S. Leahy, 6; D. Breen, 7; J. Rasch, 10; W. Coleman, 13; J. H. McAdams, 13; E. F. Doyle, 14; R. Mahon, 14; C. A. Johnson, 15; H. Kasdorf, 15; C. J. Jablouski, 16; J. Broderick, 18; W. E. Ruehl, 18; G. Raymond, 21; J. Cattaneo, 22; M. Tarpey, 22; W. P. McDermott, 25; J. Schmittberger, 31; J. Broderick, 35; D. F. Gorman, 36; J. Hartwig, 37; F. A. Hitz, 39; W. Hilgeman, 39; J. J. McLaughlin, 61; H. Corell, 65; C. G. Worrell, 68; W. P. Dickson, 89; L. C. Vicat, 153; G. Chandler, 154; H. Schwab, 160; J. Schwarz, 164; J. Reyelts, 165; J. E. Thier, 167; J. J. Hawthorne, 168; J. P. Walsh, 171; G. F. Flood, 172; W. Seifert, 276; D. Lana, 276; J. F. Breiminger, 283; C. A. Shoesmith, Traffic A; W. H. Vatter, Traffic E; T. A. Smith, 3d Dist.; George A. Conway, 3d Dist.; J. D. Breen, 5th Dist.; T. F. McQuillan, 10th Dist.; W. Czech, C. O.; J. A. Brady, C. O.; E. F. Hickson, D. B.; Walter V. Rose, D. B.; G. W. Van Etten, 42; F. J. Murray, 65; F. M. Coffee, 65; W. C. Marxhausen, 79; A. J. Paulson, 143; A. J. Burger, 152; W. A. Scott, 154; W. Schwebel, 155; J. Griffin, 161; W. W. Ruegg, 165; J. P. Donohue, 167; H. B. Kelly, 167; J. R. Curren, 170; F. J. Iooss, 171; A. J. Chester, 172; T. W. Reeker, 276; F. A. Wilson, 277; L. F. Moench, 285; H. Lindemann, 288; J. J. Gilboey, 3d Dist.; C. S. P. Gaul, 4th Dist.; A. J. Phelan, 6th Dist.; J. H. Dawson, Tel. Bu.; W. A. Brady, C. O.; D. C. Miller, D. B.; W. A. Rice, D. B.; S. J. Tierney, 4th D. B.; G. L. O'Connor, 4th D. B.; F. Maser, 7th D. B.

To $1,250 grade—R. Richardson, 16, June 6; L. Pergoli, 21, June 12.

To $1,150 grade—June 5: C. J. Sullivan, 6; H. Lipski, 13; Joseph J. Stenger, 15; E. R. Burke, 21; J. P. Toomey, 22; T. J. Walsh, 29; H. J. McGarvey, 39; J. J. Sharkey, 149; C. A. H. Ernst, 154; R. J. Doherty, 160; R. W. J. Collins, B. B. H.; B. Langan, 7; B. Maguire, 10; D. Compese, 15; E. Lane, 29; H. A. Rame, 38; J. A. Gunning, 68; A. C. Feach, 153; C. F. Shelley, 156; L. O. Hellmuth, 161; T. M. Goss, C. O.; J. Clifford, Traffic E; H. J. Glnch, D. B.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., May 26—Mounted patrol., with horse and equipts.: J. J. Ryan, 170 to 169; Motor cycle patrol., H. Yost, 68 to C. O. Squad, assigned as messenger; Patrol. J. I. McCarton, 42 to 74, to bicycle duty; H. J. Doyle, 74 to 68, bicycle to motor cycle duty; J. Shepherd, 159 to 169; S. Redden, 169 to 143; F. Snyder, 169 to 167; C. H Waldeck, 172 to 169.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. W. H. Van Keuren, 21; J. A. Altenbach, 152, and G. H. Quackenbos, C. O. Squad, to T. S., 30 days, 9 A. M., May 29; C. A. Wixson, 65, to C. O. Squad, 14 days, 8 A. M., May 27; Motor Cycle Sergt. W. M. Kiely, 74, to Traffic Div., Sub-div. C, 14 days, 9 A. M., May 27; Sergts. J. J. Murphy, 1, to T. S., 8 A. M., May 25, to 9 A. M. June 5; A. Newman, 31, to T. S., 14 days, 8 A. M., May 26; C. E. Pearce, 39, to T. S., 30 days, 9 A. M., May 27; Motor Cycle Patrol. W. E. Mosher, 278, to Bridge, 10 days, 4 P. M., May 28; Patrol. F. J. Timmons, 174, to C. O. Squad as motorcycle messenger, 10 days, 4 P. M. May 26; W. E. Mott, Jr., Traffic Div., Sub-div. C, to T. S., noon, May 26, to 8 A. M., June 11.

To Training School from commands indicated for 20 days, from 9 A. M., May 29: M. Maroney, 37; J. J. Foley, 63; J. S. Holt, C. O. Squad; G. T. Valentine, C. O. Squad; G. A. Wolf, 62; E. L. Kepko, 63; J. E. Murphy, 167; T. P. Trayer, 1st Dist.

Leaves of absence without pay—Patrol. D. J. McNichol, 5, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 27; F. Bauer, 15, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., June 5; J. J. Donnelly, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 5; J. J. Ward, 33, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., May 26; W. F. Carroll, 39, 3 days, 4 P. M., June 10; P. Cuskin, 43, 3 days, 12:01 A. M., June 28; F. J. Niedhamer, 48, 1 day, Noon, May 28; A. A. Saermer, 66, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 1; W. Finken, 149, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., June 12; F. P. Gleason, 154, 1 day, Noon, May 28; M. Moran, 156, 2 days, 8 A. M., May 27; J. Hummel, 160, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., June 4; E. A. Cunningham, 172, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 28; S. Birney, 285, 4 days, 4 P. M., June 3.

Restored to duty—Patrol. J. P. Timony, 149.

Death—Patrol. H. Farrell, 165, at 3:55 A. M., May 24.

### Fire Department.

Memorial services for deceased members of the department will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 4 P. M. on Sunday, May 28. All who wish to take part in these exercises will report to Deputy Chief of Department Thomas J. Hayes at the quarters of Engine Company 23, 215 West Fifty-eighth Street, at 3:30 P. M. It is hoped that all who can possibly do so will attend. Department Band will be present on this occasion.

The following Lieutenants, who were granted permission to take mental examination for promotion to the rank of Captain, conditionally, subject to a medical re-examination, will be directed to report at Room 1,402, Municipal Building, at 10:30 A. M., Wednesday, May 31, for said re-examination: T. O'Connor, Eng. 27; J. A. Whateley, Eng. 3; W. H. Tompkins, Eng. 93; W. J. Dimbleby, Eng. 49; W. F. Kenzel, Eng. 5; W. G. Walters, H. & L. 2; S. M. Benfield, H. & L. 129; P. Brady, No. 1, Eng. 72; J. S. Fitzgerald, No. 2, En. 13; J. J. Bongard, Eng. 269; T. S. Woods, Eng. 64; M. Isaacs, Eng. 211; A. Rooney, 87; M. J. McCarthy, H. & L. 22; B. Conlon, H. & L. 34.

Decisions rendered: Fire. 1st gr. M. A. Shannon, Eng. 276, (absence without leave,) ten leaves withheld; Eng. of Steamer C. F. Lubben, Eng. 204, (absence without leave,) sentence suspended.

Fire. 4th gr. W. J. Rogers, Eng. 18, now of H. & L. 76, (neglect of duty;) sentence suspended. Fire. 1st gr. H. J. Miller, Eng. 9, (under the influence of liquor;) sentence suspended. Fire. 2d gr. F. Gilboey, 3d Dist., C. S. P. Gaul, 4th Dist.; A. J. Phelan, 6th Dist.; J. H. Dawson, Tel. Bu.; W. A. Brady, C. O.; D. C. Miller, D. B.; W. A. Rice, D. B.; S. J. Tierney, 4th D. B.; G. L. O'Connor, 4th D. B.; F. Maser, 7th D. B.

Retired: Fire. 1st gr. F. A. Miller, Eng. 246, (on his own application,) on annual pension of $700, 8 A. M., June 1; Fire. 1st gr. J. Duddy, Eng. 224, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $700, 8 A. M., May 30.

Fire. 1st gr. J. E. Sheedy, H. & L. 79, has been designated as an Acting Lieutenant, to take effect from 8 A. M., May 26.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

### City.

The following promition list is announced: To clerk, third grade, Board of Estimate, office of the Secretary: H. Taylor, 81.78; F. T. Coen, 80.60; William B. Lawless, 74.25. Division of Franchises: M. Karl, 84.08; E. J. Carlin, 72.96. Bureau of Contract Supervision: W. J. Farrell, 84.13; J. F. Joyce, 80.65. Bureau of Standards: William S. Ross, 84.24; Clarence Severn, 81.75.

### United States.

The commission announces the postponement to May 31 of the examination for assistant in poisonous plant investigations, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $1,200 to $1,500 a year.

The commission invites attention to the fact that in filling positions of deck officer from the register of eligibles resulting from the examination for aid, Coast and Geodetic Survey, to be held on June 7 and 8, the entrance salary will be $90 a month, instead of $900 a year, as stated on Page 2 of the original announcement. Traveling expenses and actual subsistence are received by those holding such positions while traveling on official duty. No subsistence is paid them while on duty on the vessels.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

FOR SALE—Planing mill and lumber yard in Buffalo, N. Y.; buildings and plant in A1 condition; doing business of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars annually, on railroad with private siding; ill-health reason for selling; RIGHT PRICE TO PARTY MEANING BUSINESS. Further particulars, SCHERM & STEPHAN, BUFFALO, N. Y.

LIBERAL ADVANCES supplied to manufacturers and jobbers on outstanding accounts and on merchandise. Reasonable terms. Up-to-date, clear methods. Principals only. Inquiries treated confidentially. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Patents secured, trade marks registered; protect your ideas; ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted; advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7894.

Aggressive sales manager of long experience is prepared to finance and organize local or national campaign for selling and advertising an article of merit; all propositions confidential; full details in first letter; principals only. R 85 Times Downtown.

Man of experience wanted, with some knowledge of Spanish, in an established business, to buy textiles and women's wear for domestic and export trade; MODERATE INVESTMENT; a permanent position to the right man. Z 307 Times Annex.

New York business man, going to England for indefinite period, desires to establish agency for American-made goods; only staple articles considered; commission basis. H 297 Times Downtown.

Opportunity.—Man with $5,000, partnership in well-known dress concern. Z 299 Times Annex.

An established knit goods business, selling to the best jobbing and large department store trade, is offered at a sacrifice to quick purchaser; an excellent opportunity for energetic young man with knowledge of hosiery, underwear and sweaters to make money. Write Mill Agent, K 116 Times.

Moving Picture Theatre, upper west side, seating 1,000, with roof garden, showing large profits, subject to strictest investigation; will sell outright or take partner. Call Johnson, Room 1,514 Times Building.

ATTENTION, MANUFACTURERS! For sale, nine-story brick factory, 90x80, heavy construction, built recently; cheap electric power available; favorable location; price very low. Estate, Y 316 Times Annex.

Advertising man, thoroughly acquainted copy, rates, methods, will invest in going mail order proposition or buy outright. I want legitimate business that will bear investigation; give details. N 166 Times.

An exceptional investment for the man who can afford $10 a month; exceptional safeguards; splendid returns. Write for particulars. R. R., 64 Times.

Exceptional opportunity for advertising man with $3,000 to become active in a publishing firm of recognized merit. Every Day Mechanics Co., 33 West 42d.

Must sell by June first department store, Newark, below inventory; ill-health; lease; new, clean stock. Z 289 Times Annex.

Woman partner ($2,000) wanted for blouse shop; immediate action; principals. R 97 Times.

Fully equipped, old-established machine shop now ready to take on orders for machine work. P 248 Times Downtown.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC., 1,880 Broadway.

Packard, 3-38, 7-pass. touring & limousine. Packard, 4-38, phaeton runabout.
Cadillac, 1916, touring.
Cadillac, 1915, touring, runabout, landaulet.
Stutz, 1914, Bearcat; 1915 runabout.
Mercer, 1914, touring.

Private family must sacrifice immediately practically new late model Pierce-Arrow 6-48 limousine and extra touring body; seven-passenger; luxuriously equipped; $675. Also exceptionally fine Westcott six - passenger touring; like new; Delco electric starter; many extras; $650; inspection demonstration. 82 Crescent St., entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

1915 CHALMERS 7-passenger 6-cylinder model 6-29 touring car, painted blue, vermillion running gear; has all weather top that cost $425; every equipment, including two spare tires and covers; in elegant condition and to be sold at sacrifice. Packard Motor Car Company of New York, 1006 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

A gentleman will sacrifice immediately practically new White six-cylinder, seven-passenger; used one season; electric starter, lights, &c.; luxuriously equipped; absolutely mechanically perfect; sacrifice $950. Manager, 82 Crescent St., Entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

Rolls-Royce (1913) landaulet; like new. Pierce-Arrow (1916) limousine; 38 H. P. Mercer (1915) runabout.
Pierce-Arrow (1914) runabout; 38 H. P. Mercer (1916) limousine; one week old. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

$650.—Studebaker, six cylinder, 1915, touring, beautiful condition; runs and looks like new; many extras; see this great bargain; any demonstration. 1,439 East 9th St., Brooklyn.

Exceptionally fine Oakland, five-passenger touring automobile; mechanically perfect; electric starter, light, etc.; $40. Clark, Phone 2384 Astoria.

Pierce-Arrow 12-36 touring, in fine shape. Pierce-Arrow 12-36 touring, in fine shape. Weisbader, 1,886 B'way. 5358 Columbus.

Packard, 1910, 18 roadster; demountable rim; overhauled last year. P 252 Times Downtown.

1915 MERCER 22-70; four-passeger; wire wheels; sporting model; bargain. ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., 1,896 Broadway.

Packard, 1915, 8-38 touring car; phaeton; bargains. Cook & MacConnell, 1,790 Broadway.

New Packard touring and landaulet, hourly or monthly; reasonable. Small, Riverside 6200.

1916 STUTZ BEARCAT; used little; bargain. ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., 1,896 Broadway.

### Automobiles Wanted.

Edgemere, Long Island.—Wanted to rent, five-passenger automobile for the Summer. Address, giving lowest price and full particulars, Merchant, P 251 Times Downtown.

Wanted to rent, 7 passenger limousine for about 2 months while my car is being overhauled; my chauffeur will drive; state make of car and price. Hand, 29 West 34th.

Wanted, Buick Touring C 37, 1915, Hudson or Oldsmobile, 1915 or 1916, $550 cash; dealers omit. R 81 Times.

Trailer, 3 to 5 tons capacity. New Jersey Materials Co., South Orange, N. J.

### Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES. High-Class Renting Service. Beautiful Cars, Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs. Hour, Day. Special Rates Month, Year. EGIDI AUTO SERVICE. 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3630 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILES—RENAULTS, $3, $4 per hour; monthly basis preferred. Mandola, Columbus 2908.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS. or 1914-1915 cars; by month or year; reasonable. Karp, 1,790 Broadway, Columbus 5322.

To Rent.—Seven-passenger Packard car, day, week, or month; reasonable. McCarthy, West 135th St. Garage. 8900 Morningside.

Pierce seven-passenger limousine touring; $300 monthly to desirable party. Columbus 5358.

Packard cars for hire by hour, day, week, or month. U. Kramer Auto Renting Co., 1,834 Broadway. Phone 1478 Columbus.

New Packard "Six" touring, $2.50 hourly experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 8883.

Packard landaulet and touring; month trip; lowest prices; experienced chauffeurs. Lenox 8176.

Rent Packard landaulette and touring, Flat limousine. Prucker, 509 Amsterdam Av. 2687 Schuyler.

Beautiful new Packard "Six" touring; by month; good service; reasonable. R 84 Times.

Elegant 7-passenger Packard limousine for rent; excellent service and references. R 12 Times.

Seven-passenger Packard and White touring; day, week, or month. Telephone Harlem 406. Fpeltze.

Packards, (six-cylinder,) and Lozier touring cars; hour, day, month; up-to-date equipment. 5440 Plaza.

Packard, 1915, 8-38 touring car; phaeton; bargains. Cook & MacConnell, 1,790 Broadway.

Attractive Peerless car for hire; low rates to races. Young, 8767 Lenox.

### Automobile Repairing.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 West 54th St. Repairs. Storage. Sale of used bodies.

### Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Special classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

## BOARDERS WANTED

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

### East Side.

218T. 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Very large rooms; excellent table; private baths; electricity; phone; references.

MADISON ARMS, 43 West 58th; elevator; $2.50 per day.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms with and without bath; cuisine excellent; references.

### West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

16 WEST 49TH ST. Rooms, with board; references; table board.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with private bath; references; table guests.

68TH, 50 WEST.—Parties desiring comfortable home, with refined surroundings; private bath; electricity; Southern cooking; also smaller room.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Unusually arranged suite, sitting room, bedroom, and complete bathroom; shower, electricity; excellent table.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; cool, pleasant surroundings; excellent meals; outside table guests accommodated; special prices for Summer.

72D, 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; good table; near subway and elevated; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; reasonable; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 240 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Superior accommodations; double, single rooms; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

## COUNTRY BOARD

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

### Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Overlooking City, Country, Sea. Charming Family House of High Standard. 20 Min. Delightful Sail Manhattan. Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts. Weekly, $16 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

### Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

### Long Island.

ARVERNE, Long Island, New York City.—On ocean; 30 minutes from Broadway, (25 from Brooklyn;) commutation, $7.50 month; high-class boarding house, capacity 100 guests; luxuriously furnished; bountiful table; glorious bathing; tennis lawns; special rates June. THE STAFFORD, 108 Beach 69th St.

VERY ATTRACTIVE HOME; large and small rooms; one block from bay; very homelike in every way. 2,000 East 19th St., Sheepshead Bay.

The Pines, Hempstead, L. I.—Beautifully situated; near Garden City; best accommodations; excellent table and service; booklet. Tel. Hempstead 455.

Nurse takes invalid, convalescent, aged in her detached cottage. 357 78th, Bay Ridge.

### New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, New Jersey. "Thirty Minutes from Broadway." Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange. Tiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York. Cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite or parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

### New England.

English widow, delightful Colonial home, facing lake, New Hampshire, will take paying guests; fishing, boating; 16 acres; wonderful country. Warren. 867 Riverside Drive. 'Phone 3502 Morningside.

## Country Board Wanted

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

Young Japanese couple desire first-class board; private family; 30 minutes from Grand Central or Pennsylvania Station. D 306 Times Downtown.

Wanted, two rooms; parents, 2 children; commuting distance; July, August. R 69 Times.

## HELP WANTED, MALE

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

A CLEAN, intelligent young man wanted to represent a growing advertising and art service; commission basis, with a real opportunity. 1,265 Broadway, Room 819.

BONDS.—A growing investment securities house offers an unusual opportunity to a live young man with some experience in the stock and bond business. D 315 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, about 18, to work in office of warehouse; wages $10-$12. Application by letter only, with reference. Fidelity Warehouse Co., 140 Pearl St., City.

BOOKKEEPER, understanding cost accounting, accurate, ambitious; state age, experience, and salary expected; reference. K 128 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—By large insurance company offering opportunity to learn business; good future for bright boys; must be educated, of good address, and ambitious; state age, nationality, education, experience, and salary expected, &c. D 314 Times Downtown.

BOY, clean-cut American, 17 or 18 years, wanted for beginner's position in high-class real estate company willing to show its appreciation by liberal commission arrangement with good representative; leads and advertising backing furnished. H 344 Times.

BOY wanted for general office work; $5 week to begin with, chance to develop oil business; call forenoon. R 2,432, 17 Battery Place.

BOY.—Wanted, bright American boy, 16-18 years of age; general office work; address in own handwriting. P 245 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN for office work; must be a good stenographer and typewriter and write a good hand; one having experience in running large billing machine preferred. P 242 Times Downtown.

BUYER Wanted.—In purchasing department for manufacturing concern in Massachusetts a

The ALL Virginia cigarette —

Piedmont

THE CIGARETTE OF QUALITY

10 for 5¢

Also Packed 20 for 10¢

NOTE:—300 years! That's how long Virginia tobacco has been cultivated and improved, year by year. Experts say that the soil of Virginia and the Carolinas yields the *highest-grade cigarette tobacco on earth.* As a matter of fact, Virginia is known as—"the tobacco man's tobacco."


# WILD MAN IN WOODS TERROR TO ARDSLEY

**Wife of Army Officer, in Newspaper Advertisement, Warns Other Women.**

**ADVISES THEM TO SHOOT**

**Tells of Insults to a Companion and Herself While Enjoying a Sunday Walk.**

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 25.—The women of this town and adjoining villages are upset tonight by a warning published today in a local newspaper by direction of Mrs. Lydia C. French, wife of an army officer and niece of Mrs. George F. Shrady, who she is visiting at Ardsley, again: In apparent wild man whom Mrs. French met in the woods back of Ardsley last Sunday. Here is her warning:

A brute in human form is wandering the woods back of Irvington and Ardsley-on-Hudson, also on the golf links. This is to warn women and girls walking without male protection. If necessary carry firearms, and shoot—shoot straight; no punishment is too great for such atrocious conduct. To save my sex from my own terrifying experience I shall gladly give any information and do everything in my power to prosecute a creature too vile to bear the name of man.

Mrs. French, who signed her warning, was quite ready to tell of her experience so that others might be advised by it. Said she:

"I am very fond of walking and have often strolled out far from the army posts in the West and never had an experience such as I had on Sunday morning. My cousin, Mrs. K. C. Coykendall, suggested we take a stroll over the field road. It was a beautiful morning and I was walking a little in advance of my cousin.

"Suddenly my cousin called out. She had felt a tug at her skirt as though it had caught on a bush, and looking around she had seen a man squatting in a clump of bushes. He wore only a pair of running trunks, and the instant he had attracted our attention he spoke to us, using the worst language imaginable.

"I looked about for a big rock or a stick. None was in reach, but I got two stones, which I threw at the creature while my cousin sprinted down the road. As I threw my missiles I advanced toward the man, expecting he would run. Instead he stepped toward me, still continuing his abuse, and then I was really frightened.

"I shouted to my cousin, pointing toward the woods at the same time, and cried: 'Call that man quick. Help! Help!' The ruse succeeded, for the fellow stopped instantly and then backed away from me, making off into the woods."

Mrs. French said the man was about six feet tall and athletic. It is thought he is the same man, perhaps, who stopped Miss Dorothy Murphy near her home beside the golf links at Dobbs Ferry last Thursday. The fellow was frightened off then by Miss Murphy's calls for help.

## URGE AID FOR WAR VICTIMS.

**Taft and Others Issue Memorial Day Appeal Through Clergymen.**

An address to the people signed by former President Taft, Seth Low, Alton B. Parker, and Hamilton Holt has been sent to 100,000 Protestant clergymen by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, asking that Memorial Day be made the occasion of gifts for the relief of sufferers of the warring countries of Europe. The appeal reads as follows:

Never has Europe been plunged into such suffering and distress as now. Famine, pestilence, and war have ravaged Europe in centuries past, but this tragedy far exceeds them all.

A million Armenians are exiled and starving. Three million Belgians are destitute and standing in the bread line for one meal daily. Millions of Poles are homeless and without food and all children under 6 have perished. Serbia is a desolation. Countless cripples, widows, and orphans in every land are overwhelmed with want and sorrow.

America is the one great land of peace, prosperity, and wealth. All look here for sympathy and help. Shall we not aid them in proportion to our blessings?

A few Americans have already given liberally, but most of us little or nothing at all. Our total gifts since the beginning of the war amount to barely 28 cents a person. We have given all told about $1 for each one of the 28,000,000 sufferers in Europe. For Belgian relief we have given $7,000,000, or 7 cents per capita. Canada has given seven times as much per capita, and New Zealand eighteen times as much. America's gifts to suffering Europe have thus far been truly insignificant.

A message has been issued to 100,000 Protestant clergy by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America asking that Memorial Day be made a day for special gifts for war sufferers. We urge generous response. May not every one give at least the equivalent of one day's income? Some could easily give the income of a week. Should we not give sacrificially? Let every man, woman, and even child, who can understand something of the appalling misery, make a gift that will mean real sympathy and provide real help.

Europe's overwhelming need is America's great opportunity for genuine friendship and helpful service.

The Rev. Dr. Charles S. Macfarland, Secretary of the Federal Council, said yesterday that the wealth of the United States is increasing at the estimated rate of $22,000,000 a day, and "that our total gifts to Europe for the whole period of the war, therefore, amount to only one day's profit."

## "DAYLIGHT" RAIDS PETROL.

**Longer Motoring Hours in England Diminishes Reserve of Power.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 25.—The Summer time or daylight saving bill has had some unexpected results, chief among which an increased consumption of petrol is the most important. The extension of time wherein daylight motoring is possible is found to have had a notable effect on the petrol supplies, which the Board of Trade has calculated will not outlast the Summer if the present rate of consumption is maintained.

The Government is expected to take drastic action to restrict the use of petrol, and a committee is studying the matter for the Board of Trade. A veto upon Sunday joy riding already has been proposed. The restrictions, to be effective, it is held, will have to be more extensive.

## FRICK GIFT TO PRINCETON.

**Pipe Organ for Procter Hall Is Dedicated by Faculty.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., May 25.—Procter Hall of the Princeton graduate college was the scene of the dedication of an organ, the gift of Henry C. Frick of Pittsburgh, yesterday afternoon. The donor was present at the ceremonies, as were practically all the members of the Princeton Faculty and a large number of students. The organ, which has been placed in Procter Hall, has been under construction for a year and is an example of the highest type of modern organ pipe construction. The organist at the first recital was Archer Gibson of New York City.

Along with his gift of the organ Henry Frick also provided a fund for the maintenance of the organ and for an organist. An endowment was also established by Mr. Frick for a new course in the theory of music in the graduates' school.

# HAMMOND INSISTS ON HIS AUTO RECORD

**Is Gathering Evidence from Every Point Where He Checked In and Out.**

**SOME DATA UNVERIFIED**

**New York Times Correspondents Find No Register of Transcontinental Trip West of Sierras.**

Robert Hammond, who drove into New York City last Tuesday afternoon in a mud-bespattered automobile and asserted that he made the trip from San Francisco to New York in six days, ten hours and fifty-eight minutes, said last night that he was gathering full evidence as to his trip from every point along the route, and that in a few days he would be ready to make this known to the world.

He said he defied any one to show up a weak spot in his record anywhere, but that he had been advised to withhold the evidence of the trip now in his possession until the record was complete in every particular. He refused to show any of his books or papers last night.

At many points along the route which Hammond says he took, much interest in his claims has been aroused. At a number of these, notably east of the Mississippi telegrams have verified his course; at others inquiry has not readily supplied verification.

THE TIMES correspondent at San Francisco telegraphed yesterday:

"Robert Hammond was a guest at the St. Francis Hotel here until May 16. He had been talking around the corridors of the proposed transcontinental trip, saying he had crossed the continent in an automobile more than thirty times. He had promised to start from in front of the St. Francis, and told a number of his acquaintances that he would bring his car there several hours before the start. He did not produce the car, and no one around the hotel saw him start in it. So far as interested persons have been able to ascertain, he was not seen in an automobile in San Francisco. Officials of the A. A. A. here and also officials of the California Automobile Association deny any knowledge of Hammond.

"To those he told of his proposed trip he declared he would make the trip from San Francisco to Salt Lake in thirty hours and would make Chicago in four days. As to his story of going through the snow sheds over the divide in an hour and a half Southern Pacific officials declare such a trip is a physical impossibility. They say also they have no record of any automobile being permitted to go through the sheds, and state positively he did not go through. He could not cross the Sierras otherwise."

Hammond said yesterday morning that he was checked at the Plains Hotel in Cheyenne, Wyo. THE TIMES correspondent at Cheyenne telegraphed that the Plains Hotel had no record of Hammond. Last night THE TIMES received the following telegram from Harry Hynds, proprietor of the Plains Hotel:

"Robert Hammond was not checked by any one here."

Hammond reiterated last night that he was checked at the Plains Hotel by a clerk at 9 A. M., May 19. He said he only stopped five minutes in Cheyenne for gasoline. Closer inquiry, he said, would establish the fact that he was there.

The time Hammond said he arrived at Ogden, Utah; Elkhart, Ind.; Fort Wayne, Ind., Pittsburgh, Penn., and Chambersburg, Penn., was verified by telegrams yesterday.

## FIRE IN THE NAVY YARD.

**Small Blaze Calls Out Full Fire-fighting Force to Save Valuables.**

Fire in the boat repair shop adjoining the commandant's building in the Brooklyn Navy Yard last night caused the officers on watch to call out the entire emergency fire-fighting corps of fifty marines in the barracks, as well as four engine companies and two hook and ladder companies from nearby fire stations. Two Battalion Chiefs and Deputy Fire Chief Lally also responded.

The iron gates at the yard were closed to all but firemen, but it was said that so much apparatus had been called for a small fire because valuable military maps, plans of all the vessels now under construction in the yard, as well as data on new inventions, formulas of special explosives, and other secrets of vital interest to the navy were in the commandant's office.

Marines had the fire under control before the first apparatus arrived, and it was necessary to string only one line of hose. It is the belief of the firemen that the blaze was started in shavings on the floor of the boat repair house by sparks from a dynamo installed there to furnish electricity for lights.

Information about the fire was refused, although the officers of the watch at once began an investigation. Even a policeman from the Poplar Street Station who tried to get the facts for his usual report was rebuffed by the navy yard officers.

## GALLIENI GRAVELY ILL.

**Former French War Minister Has a Turn for the Worse.**

PARIS, May 25.—The condition of General Gallieni, former Minister of War, has suddenly grown worse, and grave anxiety is felt as to his chances of recovery.

General Gallieni resigned as Minister of War on March 16 on account of ill health. He underwent a second operation for kidney trouble on May 18, and was then reported to be rapidly recovering.

## WON'T MARRY HIS TYPIST.

**Mill Supply Man Announces, Then Cancels Their "Engagement."**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PATERSON, N. J., May 25.—Charles B. Ackerman, proprietor of the Universal Mill Supply Company of this city, announced his engagement to Miss May Dorman, his seventeen-year-old stenographer, in the Paterson newspapers on Tuesday. Yesterday he wrote to the newspapers, stating that "on account of interference on the part of the girl's parents" the engagement was canceled.

The girl's father, Charles Dorman, a silk weaver with a small farm at Preakness, N. J., in the mountains behind Paterson, refuses to admit that there ever was an engagement. In a letter to a local newspaper he says the announcement was "absolutely incorrect and untrue and never existed."

Ackerman, who is well-to-do, said today he had grounds for a breach of promise case, but intended to drop the matter. Another stenographer was at Miss Dorman's place in Ackerman's office today.


PICTORIAL REVIEW

Welcomes the

General Federation of Women's Clubs

Pictorial Review was the first woman's magazine to champion the cause of the club women. Four years ago Pictorial Review stood alone in its fight. To-day, happily, many other women's publications have followed suit.

Pictorial Review cordially invites the members of the Federation of Women's Clubs and their friends to visit its thirteen-story home where the magazine is published, and where the world-famous Pictorial Review patterns are produced.

Welcome To

THE PICTORIAL REVIEW BUILDING

216-226 West 39th St.

New York City



Browning, King & Company

Decoration Day opens the season for Summer wear.

Our suits for men, full or half-lined, at $15 and $20 are extra value.

Other fabrics up to $35 and $40.

Blue flannel sport coats, $7.50.

Good-weight white flannel trousers, special at $3.75.

It's straw hat week; get yours today.

Straws, $2 to $4. Leghorns, Bangkoks and Panamas, $4 to $8.

Silk Shirts and Outing Shirts in new patterns, and Summer underwear in all weights.

*Everything for Boys. The same as for Men.*

B&K

Broadway near 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at DeKalb Av.
Brooklyn

2 for 25c

ASHBY 2⅛ IN.
LEXICON 2½ IN.

ARROW COLLARS

FOR BIG TUCKED-IN-END BOWS

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., MAKERS



what is the LILY cup?

a round rigid speckless paper glass, stiffened by little pleats, sterilized and waterproofed by an outer coat of pure white wax. it is the nicest "individual."

the LILY CUP co
equitable building



ADVERTISEMENT.

**When Buying a Car, Check Up What Is Lacking**

The Lexington "Minute Man" Six is not one of those cars which are low priced because incomplete.

We not only give you a wonderful car—powerful, luxurious, perfect in contour and finish—but we also include all of those conveniences and appointments you had expected to pay extra for—or go without.

You could easily pay $200 more and get no better car.

Lexington Motors New York Corporation
1840 Broadway, New York



Bulletin No. 2

# Why We Are Opposing A Government Armor Plant

*To the People:*

Some people say that the very fact that the Bethlehem Steel Company is so aggressively fighting the proposal to build a Government armor plant is conclusive proof that the Company is seeking to assure for itself the "vast profits" derived from private manufacture.

**The fact is that armor making is the least profitable feature of steel manufacture.**

* * *

The reason we oppose a Government plant is very simple. It is this:

Even though the making of armor is unprofitable, we have invested over $7,000,000 in our armor plant;

That plant is useless for any other purpose.

It would be good business for us to make armor for the Government at any price over and above the actual shop cost, rather than sacrifice our entire investment.

* * *

We do not seek to save big profits; our purpose is very frankly to save our armor plant—itself built solely for the use of the Government—from going to the scrap heap.

**TO DO THAT WE ARE PREPARED TO AGREE FOR ANY PERIOD TO ANY TERMS OF MANUFACTURE WHICH THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION SHALL SAY ABSOLUTELY PROTECTS THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.**

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

**Bethlehem Steel Company**



FOR most of us Decoration Day is the curtain raiser of the Summer vacation season.

It is the first real out-of-doors holiday of the year—wherefore, its approach is a most seemly time indeed for inspecting our

Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Clothing

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You'll find styles and materials without limit—new things a-plenty, delightfully novel variations of good old things; everything you need for the warm weather.

Especially—a wonderful assortment of new Sport Suits—so popular this year. The Varsity Fifty Five Models—so full of "pep" for young men—styles and materials to suit all.

As to prices—they're the same as always; because we prepared long ago for these days of high costs of materials. Suits begin at $18—with widest selections at $25—and range upward to $40, $45 and $50 for the very finest fabrics made.

**Blue Serge Suits**

Smartly tailored in the very newest styles — of sturdy, durable blue fabrics that will stay blue—both Hart Schaffner & Marx and we guarantee that. All are splendid values at $18, $20, $22.50 and up to $40.

**White Flannel Trousers**

Really indispensable for a smart appearance in warm weather. And never forget that a pair will make your blue serge *two* suits—that's the truest kind of economy. They're priced at $5 to $10.

**Panamas and Straw Hats**

Pay $2 to $5 for a Wallach Straw Hat, and KNOW you are getting the biggest value possible for your money. Panamas at $5 to $15—including some wonderfully good looking new shapes.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St. | Third Ave., Cor. 122d | Open
Broadway, Cor. 29th | 246-248 West 125th St. | Evenings



Special—Silk and Lisle Sox

25c

*Friday and Saturday Only*

A standard Wallach 35c hose—made of a fine silk yarn. Lisle-lined for better wear—double sole, heel and toe, extra high spliced heel—in all the popular colors.

Buy a good supply of them while they're being offered—you're not likely to find such quality at the price again.

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*First Day's Session of the Women's Clubs*

In Rotogravure

A splendid official photograph of the members of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, taken on Thursday at the first day's session in the Seventh Regiment Armory, will be reproduced by The Times beautiful rotogravure process in full-page form as a supplement of next Sunday's edition.

A thousand faces of distinguished delegates from every part of America look out of this remarkable picture.

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